"For aught that I could ever read,
Could ever hear by tale or history,
The course of true love never did run smooth."

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind;
And therefore is winged Cupid painted blind."

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ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
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CAPRIVI TO REMAIN.

The German Chancellor Withdraws His Resignation.

INFLUENCED BY THE SERIOUS ILLNESS OF KAISER WILHELM.

As a Compromise the General Is Permitted to Lay Down the Prussian Premiership—Quilimane Surrounded by Native Forces—Florence Ethel Osborne Dying.

BERLIN, March 21.—Gen. Caprivi has returned from his visit to Hubertus Stock, in answer to the summons of the Emperor. The Chancellor is reticent as to the facts of the interview, except that at the command of his sovereign, he has consented to withdraw his resignation and remain at the head of the Cabinet. The Chancellor had gone on Sunday with the determination to insist upon his resignation being accepted, but the Kaiser made an earnest personal appeal that mollified Caprivi's indignation and brought about what is called a reconciliation. This appeal is said to have been based mainly on the condition of the Kaiser's health, and the fact that he was in no condition to face a strain that a change in the Chancellorship would involve. The Kaiser is said to have explained that his abruptness at the Cabinet meeting, which led to the offer of resignation from Caprivi and Count Zedlitz, was owing to his state of health, and not prompted by any desire to humiliate Gen. Caprivi. So much is derived from semi-official sources regarding the interview.

THE KAISER'S HEALTH.

The fact that the Chancellor has consented to swallow his anger and continue at the head of the Government under circumstances that cannot fail to be most embarrassing has strengthened the reports regarding the health of the Kaiser. It is current talk to-day among members both of the Reichstag and the Landtag that nothing short of a fear that the Kaiser's health would be dangerously affected would have induced Caprivi to withdraw his resignation and that the condition of the Kaiser is much more serious than had been supposed. It is rumored that, if the truth were known, the Kaiser would be obliged to retire and give way to Prince Henry as regent and that the Kaiser's only chance for recovery is in absolute freedom from political anxieties. With Chancellor Caprivi in office, such freedom is possible, for Caprivi is acquainted with the policy and purposes of the Emperor and would not be likely to make any mistake. With a new Chancellor continual instruction would be necessary and the Kaiser would have to be his own Chancellor for a time.

THE EX-EMPRESS PLEADS.

It is stated that the Empress Frederick, whose anxiety about the Kaiser's condition is very great, addressed a personal request to Gen. Caprivi not to go against the wishes of her son under existing circumstances. The Kaiser is reported to be suffering severely with cerebral pains, and when an attack of this kind is at its worst he is hardly controllable or responsible for his language.

But while consenting to remain as Chancellor, Gen. Caprivi insisted upon the the Kaiser accepting his resignation of the office of Prussian premier. He pointed out that he would be a laughing stock in the Landtag, that his influence there was irredeemably damaged and that he could not for a moment think of retracting his utterances on the subject of the education bill, utterances into which he had been led by his desire to serve the views and carry out the policy of his sovereign. The Kaiser was obliged, therefore, in order to keep Caprivi as Chancellor, to accept his resignation as Prussian premier. This will, in name at least, divorce Caprivi entirely from Prussian affairs, and relieve him from the obligation of appearing in the Landtag.

THE PRUSSIAN PREMIER.

From the time of the foundation of the present German Empire the Chancellorship of the Reichstag and the Premiership of Prussia have gone together and been regarded as virtually inseparable. This kept the political course of Prussia in line with the policy of the Empire and has greatly strengthened the influence of Prussia in imperial affairs. It is believed that the separation of the two offices will be generally satisfactory to the smaller States, and especially to Bavaria, where jealousy of Prussian dominance has of late greatly increased. Bavaria is not alone in particularism, and the feeling is especially strong in some of the lesser duchies, including Mecklenburg-Sterlitz and Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in the latter of which St. Petersburg connections are very influential. So serious has this feeling grown in some quarters that in Mecklenburg-Sterlitz the local authorities ignored the last and previous birthday of the Kaiser. It is believed that the separation of the Chancellorship from the Prussian Premiership will go far toward allaying this jealousy.

ZEDLITZ IS OUT.

The resignation of Count Zedlitz has been accepted. This was unavoidable. The Count in the very beginning assumed an extraordinary responsibility in not placing the education bill before the other members of the Cabinet before submitting it to the Landtag, and the Kaiser and Caprivi, while they pushed the bill as a Government measure, were never entirely satisfied with Count Zedlitz' action. The Count is esteemed personally, but is not looked upon as a practical statesman. His departure from the Prussian Cabinet, will not, therefore, be deeply regretted by his remaining associates. The resignations of Caprivi and Zedlitz leave Dr. Miquel as the controlling spirit of the Cabinet, and current report has it that he will be named as Premier. The Kaiser thinks Miquel indispensable as a financier, and should he be appointed Premier he would probably remain in virtual if not actual direction of the financial policy of Prussia.

ULTRAMONTANES FURIOUS.

It is freely said that the opposition which has been aroused on all sides by the Kaiser's veering policy on the education bill will not be satisfied with the resignation of Caprivi as Premier, and that he will find the Reichstag but less inhospitable than the Landtag. The Ultramontanes are furious with disappointment, and their anger is growing instead of lessening. Even their leaders are unable to control their virtually well-disciplined following, and the indications are that it will be a long time before the Government can expect any favors from the Ultramontanese party. The Protestants of all classes and sects are generally satisfied with the situation, and in several of the Lutheran churches yesterday allusion more or less direct was made to the gratifying change which had come about during the past week, and the pastors attributed it to influences from above upon the heart of the Kaiser.

TO-DAY IN THE DIET.

The debate on the bill removing the sequestration placed by the Prussian Government on the property of the late King George of Hanover, commonly known as the Guelph fund bill, was opened in the lower house of the Prussian Diet to-day. The only minister present was Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance. Before the debate on the Guelph fund bill began the House passed on its first reading the bill dealing with pensions for ecclesiastics. Herr Richter moved to adjourn the debate on the bill on the ground of the cabinet crisis, and the absence of Count Von Zedlitz-Trutzschler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs. Dr. Miquel opposed the motion, declaring that the ministers continued in their duties as long as they were not dismissed. He also pointed out the fact that he, a member of the Government, was present. Herr Richter then moved that the House required the attendance of Count Von Zedlitz-Trutzschler. Both of Herr Richter's motions were defeated.

The Chancellor waited upon Dr. Von Boetticher, vice-president of the Prussian Council of Ministers, and conferred with him on the ministerial crisis.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.

FLORENCE ETHEL OSBORNE'S SUFFERINGS—LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, March 21.—The friends of Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, whose sentence to a term of nine months' imprisonment for perjury in connection with the great pearl case is of too recent date to require further mention, have good grounds for their fears that she will not live to serve out her sentence. Her condition has been such that before her trial and after her condemnation she was confined in the infirmary attached to the Holloway Model Jail. She is in a delicate condition, and the disgrace she has brought upon herself and her family has proven greater than she can bear. To-day it is announced at the prison that she is in a comatose condition.

AMERICAN COPYRIGHT.

The *Globe* to-day predicts trouble as to the question of copyright for Augustin Daly, the American theatrical manager, who produced in New York on Thursday night last Lord Tennyson's play, "The Foresters." The *Globe* bases its prediction on a letter signed "A Lawyer," in which it is emphatically declared that the performance given here on Thursday morning at the Lyceum Theater for copyright purposes—the performance having been secretly prepared and the play secretly performed—as not "public" as was intended by the copyright law.

THE AMERICAN SAMPSON.

At the Clerkenwell sessions to-day Judge Eglin told the Grand-jury that the evidence against Carl August Sampson, the American "strong man," who is charged by Mrs. Bernstein, a former mistress of the athlete, with the theft of a quantity of diamonds and £770 in money, warranted the finding of a true bill against him. Mrs. Bernstein, who greatly regrets the notoriety she has brought upon herself through the revelation of her relations with Sampson, has made formal application for permission to withdraw from further prosecution of the case. The further hearing of the matter was adjourned and Sampson was again admitted to bail.

WAR IN MOZAMBIQUE.

THE TOWN OF QUILIMANE THREATENED WITH ATTACK BY NATIVES.

MOZAMBIQUE, March 21.—A dispatch from Quilimane, which town is besieged by a force of 6,000 natives, states that the blacks have assumed a most menacing attitude and momentarily threaten an attack upon the place. The most intense excitement prevails. Every man and boy in Quilimane capable of handling a gun has been armed, and the inhabitants are prepared to hold the place to the last extremity. The outskirts are closely guarded to prevent if possible the natives from making one of the rushes en masse that distinguish their method of warfare. These guards are expected, should a rush be made, to break the mass and prevent a combined attack upon the town itself. The British torpedo cruiser Mohawk mounting six guns, has been ordered to Quilimane from Mozambique. The Portuguese gunboat with 100 soldiers on board has already been dispatched to Quilimane, and if the natives postpone their attack until the warships reach there, it is believed they can be easily routed.

The authority of the Portuguese has always been very slight in Mozambique. Mozambique extends along the east coast of Africa, skirting the channel of the same name, from Cape Delgado to Delagoa Bay. Its native population is estimated at 300,000, and they are a very warlike people. The Portuguese although nominally the possessors of Mozambique, have never attempted to occupy any portion of the territory unguarded by forts along the streams which flow to the ocean. The most important settlements are the city of Mozambique, and the towns of Quilimane, Sena and Tete. Quilimane, which is now threatened by native warriors, is the capital of a sub-government of the same name, on a branch of the Zambesi River and twelve miles from the sea. It possesses one fort.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR MAY DAY—BRIEFS.

BRUSSELS, March 21.—The government is already making military preparations for May day. It is said that information has been received from the Paris police that the anarchists design an important demonstration on that day in Brussels. The Belgian officials everywhere have been ordered to exercise the utmost vigilance. In Liege the police force have been increased, and the garrison has been re-enforced. The severe sentences recently imposed upon certain Liege anarchists have only stimulated other anarchists to greater activity.

REWARDED BY THE CZAR.

LIBAU, March 21.—M. Spiaguene, Governor of Courtland, has telegraphed to J. M. Crawford, American Consul General at St. Petersburg, who is now here, requesting him to kindly inform Capt. Sargent of the American steamer Indiana, which brought to Libau from Philadelphia a cargo of flour and provisions for the Russian famine sufferers, that His Majesty, the Emperor, has been pleased to bestow a present upon him.

ROYAL VISITORS.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, Governor of Moscow, and husband of the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Grand Duke of Hesse and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, will arrive in Berlin at 5 o'clock this evening. The Grand Duke and wife are on their way back from the funeral of the Grand Duke Louis. Prince Henry will receive them on behalf of the Kaiser, and at midnight Sergius and the Princess will continue their journey to St. Petersburg.

FLED TO AMERICA.

PARIS, March 21.—It is reported that Mollen, Herard and Gueyerand, Directors of the Banque des Chenins de Fere Industrie, which failed Saturday, have fled to America.

BISMARCK ILL.

BERLIN, March 21.—Prince Bismarck is suffering from a sudden attack of illness. It was his intention to proceed to Ratzenberg tomorrow to attend a meeting of the District Assembly there, but his illness has compelled the abandonment of that intention. His condition is serious.

BRIEF MENTION.

Several of the members of Balmaceda's Congress, admitted to bail, are in such a wretched condition through prison abuse that their lives are despaired of.

The severe sentences passed upon the Berlin rioters of Feb. 25 are harshly criticised by the Radicals. Money is being raised for the destitute families of the prisoners.

Dalton McCarthy, one of the leading supporters of the Government, gives notice of a resolution in the Canadian House of Commons, proposing that a Canadian representative be attached to the British Legation at Washington.

The Provincial Court has rejected the charge of lese majeste made by the Public Prosecutor against the Cologne *Gazette* in connection with its comments on the Emperor's Brandenburg speech.

IN BEHALF OF QUAY

A Statement of How He Thwarted Election Frauds in New York.

HIS FRIENDS SAY HIS LIFE WAS THREATENED IN 1888.

But He Braved and Balked Tammany and Won the State for Harrison—Purpose of the Fund Wanamaker Raised—Lively Gubernatorial Campaign in Texas—Political News.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.—A story highly eulogistic of Senator Quay is made public here this morning by a Republican newspaper. It covers the history of the presidential campaign of 1888, and tells of Senator Quay's alleged thwarting of ballot frauds in New York City at the risk of his life. Quay, it is said, canvassed the lower wards of New York, mapped and censused them. When in October the Democrats learned of this, the story affirms, Mr. Quay's life was threatened, and his friends alarmed. Officers were kept constantly watching for his welfare day and night. By aid of Police Commissioner French, Quay is said to have got the early election returns and thus blocked the alleged purpose of the Democrats to change the figures in New York and Brooklyn if occasion should seem to require. The story contains these assertions: "Chairman Quay had not been in harness long before he discovered Blaine had carried the State in 1884; that the Democratic managers knew this early in the evening and that changes of the ballots were necessary to elect Cleveland.

"Ben Butler was running that year on a third ticket and he polled several thousand labor votes in New York City. It was the easiest thing in the world for the ballot thieves to turn the Butler ballots over to Cleveland, and this was actually done. Quay unearthed this fact before he had long been in command, and his discovery has received the indorsement of Gen. Butler himself."

According to this story Cal Brice, chairman of the Democratic Committee, ordered the collection of an immense fund to be used in the last hours of the campaign. Three days before election the sum of $215,000 was handed over to the Democratic workers in the State above the Harlem River. This was entirely separate from the amount used by Tammany in the city. The figures were given afterward by one of the then secretaries of the Executive Committee, so the story goes.

Quay had called around him an Advisory Committee of which John Wanamaker was Chairman. Mr. Wanamaker raised a large fund among his personal friends. Election day drew near and the Republican Committee was prepared for the contest at the polls. Early in the evening of election day it was evident that the figures were running against the Democrats. The order to make up the deficiency was given, but to the utter dismay of the Tammany Hall manipulators, according to the story, they discovered that Quay had accurate copies of the reports from every district. They then turned their attention to Brooklyn only to find themselves balked there. Quay had reports from every election district as soon as the count was complete, and "doctoring" the figures was impossible.

ARKANSAS POLITICS.

LIVELY CANVASS FOR THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 21.—No State canvass has ever before presented a parallel to the one now in progress. At this moment there are only two candidates for Governor in the field, although it is well known that before the canvass closes or when the convention assembles there will be several. It is this fact which makes the contest peculiar and adds new interest to it. There is no certainty as to whom the Arkansas Democracy will select as their gubernatorial candidate. It may be Fishback, Fletcher, Files, Rector, or possibly a man whose name has never been mentioned in connection with the office may be chosen. Just now it is the field against Wm. M. Fishback. A determined fight is being made to overthrow him. Nearly all the leading politicians are opposed to him. The recent attacks on his war record have created a profound sensation all over the State. His speech in answer to the charges of having voted for the ordinance of secession and afterward recruiting troops for the Federal army is variously construed. The charges have not affected him in some portions of the State, and have weakened him in others, one paper going so far as to state editorially that his nomination would disrupt the Democratic party. He has a large following, but his forces appear to be unorganized.

Meanwhile his opponents are working quietly and effectively. Capt. John G. Fletcher, Col. James Mitchell, editor of the *Arkansas Daily Democrat*, Col. W. P. Campbell of this place, Judge H. G. Bunn of Camden, Gen. Tappan of Helena, Judge Cypert of Searcy, ex-Congressman John H. Rogers of Fort Smith and Jordan E. Cravens of Clarksville are mentioned as possible candidates, upon any one of whom, it is claimed, a concentration can be made which will put a period to Fishback's political life. Aside from this the friends of ex-State Auditor A. W. Files are at work and claim that he will prove an important factor in the convention.

News was received to-day that Arkansas County, which is the first to hold a convention will send uninstructed delegates so far as the governorship is concerned. This means a great deal more than would first appear. If the example is followed generally, the spectacle will be witnessed of enough uninstructed delegates coming to the convention to nominate a Governor without any advice on that point from the electors. Crawford County will hold a convention shortly. This county is conceded to Fishback, as are nearly all the counties contiguous to Sebastian County, which is the home of the gentleman named. There are so many candidates for State offices other than the governorship that if each county should send a delegation instructed for some favorite son the choice for Governor would be thrown into the convention. Fishback's friends will struggle to prevent such contingency, and they will urge that the counties, or as many of them as may be, instruct for him without reserve, but it is not probable that they can succeed in binding anything like a majority of the counties to him for the reason given. Apart from the gubernatorial office the candidates are:

Secretary of State, Reese B. Hogins, Gen. H. B. Armistead, A. C. Hull, J. M. McCaskill.
Auditor, Clem McColloch, E. M. Dickinson, C. B. Mills.
Commissioner State Lands, C. B. Meyers.
Attorney-General, J. P. Clarke.
Treasurer, R. B. Morrow.
Superintendent of Schools, J. H. Shinn.
Commissioner Mines, J. R. Wimberley.

SOLID FOR CLEVELAND.

THE EX-PRESIDENT HAS A WALKOVER IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 21.—Figures made here last night from the returns from thirty-seven counties indicate that the Cleveland men have already bagged enough delegates to send a solid delegation to Chicago in his favor. It has been mysteriously hinted about for the last two weeks that Minneapolis, which is the hot-bed of the North Star Club, intended to spring a surprise by choosing a Hill delegation; The Minneapolis caucuses were held last night and every Cleveland delegate was chosen throughout the city.

The St. Paul Convention will be held on Thursday, and it is stated that no Hill men will be allowed to creep in from here. As matters stand, thirty-five counties are for Cleveland, one for a good Western man, and one sends an uninstructed delegation.

Of the counties which have held conventions, all but five have declared against free coinage. The First Congressional District, represented by W. H. Haines, has passed resolutions asking him to reconsider his vote of last week and oppose the Bland bill when it comes up for passage.

AFTER BOODLERS.

Chicago Municipal Crooks—Corruption in New York.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The investigation of boodleism by the Grand-jury is not to be confined to the three ordinances which have been so frequently mentioned in that connection. States' Attorney Longenecker said last night that the jury was following up any lead that might result in the lead in the conviction of a money-giver or money-taker. Among other ordinances the passage of which will be inquired into, will be the lately passed omnibus ordinance giving the Chicago City Railway Co. the right to string overhead wires and run electric cars on streets not already occupied.

The Grand-jury will also make a determined effort to sift the relations between the Gas Trust and the city authorities, particularly the circumstances attending the settlement made with the officers of the trust last June, by which the rate of $1.20 a thousand was accepted. It is stated that the jury has information showing that certain aldermen maintain business relations with the trust and are constantly active on behalf of the big syndicate.

The State's Attorney also says that the investigation of the big four-mile tunnel (built out under the lake for the purpose of increasing the city's watersupply) will be reopened. He states that evidence is in his hands showing years of Municipal Council jugglery. The cases which have already given show why the Aldermen's Committee appointed to investigate the construction of this tunnel failed to probe evidences of fraud and wrong doing.

President Billings of the Gas Trust, who is at Hot Springs, says in an interview that there is nothing in the story that boodling aldermen offered to kill the Economic Gas ordinance for $150,000. He states that when the ordinance was pending one or two aldermen asked him what he wanted done with it, but that his reply was that he did not care whether it was passed or not.

The *Tribune* to-day in a five column, first page article charges that the West Chicago Street Railway Co. (the Yerkes cable system) has been bled for nearly half a million dollars. The statement is made that the blanket mortgage given several years ago to secure the $4,000,000 of bonds issued when the Yerkes syndicate took control has been cleverly evaded. The mortgage was to cover all property then owned by the company or to be acquired for cabling. It is now alleged that the real estate records show that the ground on which the Madison street and Milwaukee avenue power houses stand and which was purchased since the mortgage was given were heavily encumbered, while the title was standing in the name of dummies, clerks employed by the company, so that the property has lost its value as security. It is charged that General Manager Parsons has refused access to the books for investigation, pleading that there was no motive for inquiry except stock jobbing.

The Grand-jury investigation was taken up this morning at the point that had been reached when an adjournment was taken on Saturday. State's Attorney Longenecker said that indictments might be expected before the day was out, and Gen. Lieb, foreman of the Grand-jury, said just before the body went into session that in his opinion Charles T. Yerkes, the street car magnate; Promoter Bacon of the compressed air scheme, and Aldermen Powers, O'Brien and Madden should be indicted. The first witness called to-day was Secretary Zimmerman of the People's Gas-Light & Coke Co. He gave the body a list of the stockholders, but stated that the name of no alderman appeared on the books. The star witness of the day, however, will be Alderman Roth, whose share of certain boodle has for some time been locked up in the vault of a local newspaper office. His evidence, it is expected, will clinch the facts already submitted and make the return of one or more indictments a certainty.

CORRUPTION IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Last Friday a paper charged the use of a corruption fund of at least $3,000,000 raised by interested capitalists and stock jobbers to bunco the passage of a bill legalizing the coal combination of the Reading Railroad. To-day the same paper returns to the subject and more than half of the hideous secret is laid bare. There was bribery, it adds, and enormous bribery at that. Proof of it is furnished on the word of State Senator Maurice Alexander Rogers of Camden County, and his word will be accepted unquestioningly from one end of the State to the other.

Senator Rogers of New Jersey, in an interview at Camden, is quoted as saying that at 10:30 a. m. of the day the bill passed he was offered and refused $10,000 for his vote for the bill. Then the agent returned and offered more than $25,000, though Rogers does not state the exact figures. He says, however, when asked if the sum was more than $25,000: "Yes, much more. You see I was to have made up the necessary majority, so the agent said. I will only say that it was a sum so large that if put out at 6 per cent interest I would not need more."

Senator Rogers was asked to expose the man who tried to bribe him. He replied: "The people may blame me for withholding his name, but it would cause greater pain to my feelings if I told it. I sat there in the Senate and saw the bill pass, knowing that many of the votes were bought. I had suspected bribery before, but now I know it. I was almost stunned, and did not know what to do. The bill came up, and Senator Gardner in a speech showed clearly that it was a most outrageous piece of legislation, forcing upon the people a monopoly of a necessary of life, and providing for the arbitrary confiscation of the stock of shareholders who objected. Not a word was said on the other side. They simply voted it through and that was an end of it."

BOWEN'S VEST.

The Colorado Ex-Senator Suddenly Changes His Mind.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—An undervest containing $13,000 in cash and papers valued at twice that amount was left in a Turkish bathroom at the Palmer House by ex-Senator Thomas M. Bowen of Denver last evening. It was found half an hour later in the dressing-room the ex-Senator had occupied by E. A. M. Watson, a colored attendant, who at once carried it to Clerk Cunningham. Subsequently Senator Bowen was seen by a reporter and questioned regarding his loss.

"Why, there is not a word of truth in the story," he exclaimed. "I'm not such a fool as to carry that amount of money and valuables around with me. It is absurd and ridiculous, and I don't see——"

He did not finish the sentence. As he was talking he had placed his hand underneath his vest. The undervest was gone.

"Hold on!" he cried out, excitedly. "Who told you that? Ring the bell for a porter, quick! Heavens and earth! Where is my vest? Come with me down to the office, quick. Did you say it was at the office?"

With this the ex-Senator went charging down stairs, four steps at a time, and in two minutes he rushed up to Clerk Cunningham and in a nervous voice asked:

"Is my vest here? Have you my money? Did anyone leave it here?"

Clerk Cunningham looked up with a provoking smile and asked:

"What is your wish?"

This was too much for the Colorado man.

"Confound you, is my money here? Come, now, don't fool with me; where is it?"

"You said awhile ago you had lost nothing," continued the clerk.

"I have lost $13,000 in cash," he explained, "and papers I would not take twice that amount for."

"In the bath rooms they learned that Watson had gone home. He lived on Seventeenth street, and thither a messenger was dispatched in a carriage. Meantime Senator Bowen was in a state of nervous excitement. He had purchased tickets and sleeper accommodations for Denver for himself and wife, and his train was to leave in less than an hour.

Before the attendant came the manager of the bath rooms walked in. He identified the ex-Senator as the man who left the vest, and it was given to him. He left a good-sized bill for the attendant who found the vest, and, getting into a carriage, was driven with his wife to the Rock Island Depot, where he took the train for Denver.

A DOUBLE KILLING.

An Arkansas Church the Scene of a Bloody Tragedy.

SHOTGUN AND WINCHESTER USED WITH DEADLY EFFECT.

Jefferson Jones and Robert Doss Exchange Fatal Shots—Unparalleled Crime Record of Deeming, the Australian Murderer—An Officer Struggles With a Desperate Woman—Killed by Tramps.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 21.—A special from Van Buren says that on Sunday a tragedy occurred near Fuller in Scott County, Robert Doss and Jefferson Jones being fatally hurt. Doss is young and handsome and has been paying attention to Jones' eldest daughter, aged 19. The windows of a church near Jones house were broken and Doss and other young men were charged with having committed the mischief. A night later Miss Jones refused to let Doss escort her home from church. Several young men who attend church began jesting Doss, who got very angry. A fight followed and Doss was badly whipped. It is said two or three pitched on him. He was cut and bruised and left swearing vengeance.

Sunday he came to the church armed with a double-barreled shotgun, his appearance created a sensation. He was evidently laboring under great excitement. He leveled his gun at one of the young men who had assaulted him, but the latter escaped. Doss then attempted to force his way into church, but was prevented. Jones, who was on the inside, crept out of a window, hurried home and getting a Winchester rifle, returned and came upon Doss and ordered him to surrender. Doss turned and advanced on Jones. The excitement became intense. Several bystanders called out to Jones to shoot him, others to get behind a tree. Jones attempted to do so when Doss fired. Jones then fired and Doss fell to the ground. He will die. Jones was mortally wounded.

MURDERER DEEMING.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD OF VILLAINY IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, March 21.—Ever since the arrest of Frederick Deeming, alias Williams and perhaps a dozen other names, evidence has been coming to light in various parts of the world that he is one of the most consummate villians that the annals of crime have furnished. It appears highly probable that the man has been guilty of crime in every place in which he has ever lived of recent years. The police of this city have identified him as the author of a robbery that was committed here in 1888. At that time he was living in Adelaide under the alias of Ward. The day after the robbery was committed Deeming, accompanied by his wife and two children, sailed for Cape Town. At the time of his flight his wife was in a delicate condition and she was confined before she reached Cape Town.

The police of London have received some information which led them to-day to recommence digging at Rain Hill on the theory that other victims of the murderer Williams, alias Deeming, may be buried there. Among the various fraudulent methods by which Williams made a living, it appears that he was at one time a welcher on the race courses under the alias of Wilson. It is suggested that Williams should be brought back to England for trial of the Rain Hill murders, for the reason that these murders antedated the Melbourne tragedy. It is not probable, however, that Australia will be satisfied short of his trial and execution here.

FOUND A CORPSE.

JEWETT S. DURHAM KILLED BY TRAMPS WHILE INTOXICATED.

CINCINNATI, O., March 21.—Saturday afternoon a party of boys living in the village of Tobasco, Clermont County, were out looking for some cows which had strayed, when they discovered the body of a man lying in a pool of blood. The body was found to be that of Jewett S. Durham, a young man whose parents lived but a short distance from the scene. Young Durham had been in Tobasco all day Friday and in the afternoon met several friends. The party became intoxicated. It was late at night when they started on the narrow gauge track for home. The natural theory is that when Durham left his companions he was overcome by the liquor, and reaching an old car had entered it with the intention of remaining all night. The car is often used by tramps for shelter, and it is supposed that when he entered the car he encountered some of the characters, who inflicted the wounds from which he bled to death.

DEED OF A MONSTER.

A DRUNKEN MOTHER PLACES HER BABE ON A RED-HOT STOVE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 34.—Mrs. McLain, wife of a South Side iron worker, came home drunk yesterday afternoon and when her little 3-year-old child began to cry she threw her upon a red-hot stove. The little one rolled off, but the unnatural mother picked her up and again placed her on the stove. The screams of the child brought the father, who rescued her and then knocked his wife down. When the neighbors learned of the cruel act they promptly organized a vigilance committee to tar and feather the woman, but she escaped and has not been heard of since. The child was terribly burned, but will recover.

INCENDIARISM CONFESSED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.—Minnie Johnson, an inmate of the reformatory department of the Indiana State Prison for Women and Girls, has confessed that she set fire to the institution which partially burned on the evening of March 1, and that she did so out of revenge because parted from her "chum," Pansey Williams, a colored girl. The Johnson girl is white, aged 18.

The case is a counterpart of the Ward-Mitchell affair at Memphis, Tenn. The superintendent, Miss Keely, secured a home for the Williams girl outside the institution. She proved to be incorrigible and was returned, only to be again sent away when the relations with the Johnson girl were renewed. Then the two established a correspondence, but the letters fell into the hands of the management and a warning was given that if the Williams girl did not remain away, and if the correspondence did not cease, both would be heavily punished. This threat precipitated a crisis and in revenge the Johnson girl set fire to the institution.

HORRIBLE TORTURE.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., March 21.—"Dutch" Henry s notorious band of horse-thieves recently raided the ranch of Henry Withers. He followed them single-handed and shot three of them. They took him prisoner and condemned him to a horrible death. He was left to lie naked for six hours on the hot sand beds. He was then tied on top of a bed of cactus bushes, and an ant hill near by was stirred up. The insects swarmed over his body and in two hours he was dead from their bites. Not a particle of flesh was left on his body.

JOHN CONSIDINE DYING.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—The shooting of John Considine by Robert A. McCarthy Saturday evening is the talk of the city and many inquiries have been made as to the condition of the man who has held fearless sway here for years as though he were a business or social leader. Considine's condition is considered dangerous and there is little probability that he will recover—the bullet having pierced the left lung. He has been unconscious since the shooting, but last night the doctors stated that he was resting easier.

Considine's career is well known to the community and police, he having been arrested something like forty-five times and had been convicted about three times. He has had a wonderful pull in some directions and the charges against him have ranged from disturbance to murder, the most aggravated of all being the Perren abduction. He has many influential and wealthy friends.

MURDERED WITH A RAZOR.

NEW YORK, March 21.—William Lawn, a one-armed ex-convict, became involved in a struggle with Michael Slattery yesterday and drew a razor across his antagonist's throat. The murdered man staggered to his room and dropped dead in the presence of his wife and the mother of the murderer, who had witnessed the deadly struggle. The murder was the outcome of a Saturday night debauch. The murderer was caught.

RESISTED AN OFFICER.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—Saturday night Sheriff Boss, of Hawkins county, went with some deputies to the home of a farmer named Aaron Templeton to arrest James Wright, a murderer and jail breaker, who had taken refuge there. Templeton refused to let the officers in and a fight ensued, in which Templeton was killed and one of the deputies fatally wounded. Wright made his escape through a trap door during the fight.

KILLED HIS ASSAILANT.

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., March 21.—J. Wilson Jones of this city received a dispatch at 10:30 yesterday from Elder W. T. Mason of Mattoon, stating that James W. Mason of Malden, Mo., had been assaulted with a pistol at that place last night and had returned the fire, killing his assailant instantly.

CRIME MISCELLANY.

Government detectives in New York have discovered a solid silver counterfeit dollar. The counterfeiters make about 50 per cent by the operation, because the silver in a dollar, according to present market rates, can be bought for 70 cents.

Isen Trumble fatally cut Jerry Williams with a razor Saturday night at Anderson, Ind., in a dispute over the relative merits of Anderson and Muncie, Ind. Both are colored.

Thieves stole the silver chalice, drank the sacramental wine and rifled the contribution box of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Louisiana, Mo., sometime during last week.

Frank Sims, a printer, was found dead with a suspicious wound on his head in Bonham, Tex., yesterday morning.

EVICTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Ireland Surpassed by the Metropolitan City of America.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The WORLD has been looking into the long and sad record of evictions in New York City, and will print to-morrow a long account of the way Manhattan Island has come to surpass Ireland in that lamentable particular. Among other things it will say:

"In the year 1890 there were 82,007 proceedings in eviction begun in the civil justice courts in New York City. In all Ireland, in the year ending June 30, 1890, the total number of eviction cases begun was 8,252. In two of the eleven civil justice courts of this city the eviction cases in 1890 numbered 9,371.

Those two districts are the Fourth and Fifth Judicial Districts and are formed of the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards. In that territory is the congested East Side tenement house district of this city. Evictions go on there on the business-like rate of over 100 evictions for every working day in the year. The figure for the whole city is over 100 evictions for every working day. There are more evictions in New York City every year than in all of Ireland in the same length of time. There are more eviction cases brought in one year before two of New York City's eleven civil justice courts than in all Ireland in the same time.

The figures already quoted are from the last completed report of the Commissioner of Accounts, and they show that in 1889 were 3,207 eviction proceedings in the civil justice courts of this city. But from figures which the WORLD has obtained from the year since the Commissioner of accounts has completed his account the eviction cases are shown to be growing at a frightful rate.

In 1890 there were in the Fourth District over 4,600 cases; in 1891 there were 5,000; in 1890 there were in the Fifth District 4,471 cases. In 1891 there were 5,403. This is a total of 10,403 in the two districts in 1891 and of the proportion of 1890 held good as between those two districts and the others there were begun in the eleven courts of the city in 1891, a total of about thirty-six thousand cases. That is nearly four times as many as there were in Ireland in the preceding year. The Irish evictions are more notable in that they dispossess from lands as well as home yet, as nearly as can be the comparison has been made from the same basis.

For instance, some of the cases in this city are in fact, not evictions, for the tenants pay and are allowed to remain. Also in the figures given of Irish evictions are included the cases where tenancy has been "determined" as it is called and where the tenant has been readmitted on the day of the service of notice. These are only nominal evictions, but the figures include those turned out of their holdings by writ or married after having been served with ejectment notice under the provisions of the now famous land law act of 1887 and those turned out under other processes of law, either by landlord or others.

The Parliamentary reports, Vol. LX. for 1890, give these figures for the year ending June 30, 1890; evicted tenants and sub-tenants, ex-tenants under operation of the land law act of 1887, and by process of all other laws, 1,450; tenants whose tenancy has been dethroned who were readmitted the same day now as care-takers, 8,442. Total for the year, 9,692. There is one phase of this eviction business in New York which is nearly as surprising as its great extent. The complaints of the enriched are not directed against the landlords, but against the industrial system, which brings about a condition of things so common. The right of the landlord to evict seems to go unquestioned, but the evils of the employers of labor who are charged with low wages, which results in evictions are cursed deep and constantly.

It has produced scores of Socialist's clubs in the East Side tenement districts; it has produced a half dozen publications—none in English—in the same districts devoted to the cause of socialism and anarchy.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Two Gigantic Corporations About to Be Completed.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Two financial schemes of extraordinary magnitude are to be consummated to-day if the stockholders consent. They were the principal topics of conversation yesterday among the brokers and traders who met at the uptown hotels. The Standard Oil Trust, with a capital of $95,000,000 and a record of having created more millionaires than any other corporation which ever existed, is to go voluntarily out of existence. Solicitor Dodd says that the capital of the new concerns will be $95,000,000, the same as the old. Some of the old companies that have outlived their usefulness will be allowed to die out and their capital will go to increase those remaining. The Indiana Co. will double its capital by $500,000. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey will increase its capital by $1,000,000, and the Atlantic Refining Co. of Philadelphia will increase its capital [illegible]. Edison General Electric Co. and the Thomson-Houston Electric Co. combine is a fact. Agreement was entered into Feb. 9 by the officers of the two companies to form practically one company for the light and appliance business of the entire country.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Trust, held at 26 Broadway, it was decided by a two-thirds vote to terminate the trust, except stocks of corporations, be sold by the trustees at private sale.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Terrible Effect of a Boiler Explosion This Morning.

SIX LIVES LOST AND THREE OTHERS IN PERIL.

Total Destruction of the Mill Where the Calamity Occurred—House Movers Meet Sudden Death in Chicago—Disastrous Effect of the Bursting of a Fly Wheel—Casualties.

EAST JORDAN, Mich., March 21.—The boiler of the East Jordan Lumber Co.'s mill No. 2 blew up at 7:30 o'clock this morning, instantly killing the following persons:

WM. BEACH, aged 19, unmarried.
SIMON CARNEY, aged 26, unmarried.
PETER SHELDON, aged 22, unmarried.
JOHN BROWN, aged 20, unmarried.
BERT COOK, aged 30, married, but had no children.
EMANUEL HUNT, aged 40, who has a wife and child.

Those dangerously injured are:

SANDERSON REINHART, badly injured about the limbs.
JOHN RINGLE, seriously injured about the head; he will die.
ANOZI CHRISTY, very seriously hurt; his recovery very doubtful.

JAMES SMITH was very seriously injured, and a score of others badly injured.

The mill was valued at $10,000 and is a total wreck. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

THE HOUSE FELL ON THEM.

CHICAGO, March 21.—An accident of a peculiar nature Saturday caused the death of one man and the serious injury of four others. It was the outcome of an attempt to move a house from one portion of the city to another, across the river. It was attempted to load the house on a scow for the purpose of reaching the other side of the river. In doing so, one of the jackscrews skipped, letting the building fall with a crash onto the scow, on the deck of which were six men. One of these, Nicholas Brobst, was instantly killed; Peter Becker was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured, and Frank Schilling, Michael Schwierath and Charles Venk were badly hurt.

FOUND HALF DEAD.

RIPLEY, O., March 21.—A middle-aged man was found by some boys in a half dead condition at Dead Woman's Hollow, about two miles above here, yesterday afternoon. He is Jacob P. Mennard of Piketon, Va., and was on his way home. It seems that Mennard was overtaken by the snowstorm, and sought shelter in the hollow. His feet were frozen, and he was unable to move. He had been lying there for three days and nights. He is now receiving medical aid.

BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mary Quinn, a servant employed in the boarding-house of Mrs. Elizabeth Bloom, was burned to death in her room. About 4 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in her room and all the inmates of the house escaped in their night clothes. After the fire was over the servant was looked for and was found dead. It is not known how the fire started.

THE FLYWHEEL BURST.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., March 21.—Six miles southwest of here John and James Alexander run a saw-mill. Last Friday, as they were running, the large flywheel burst and a piece struck John Alexander, tearing away his right arm and part of his body. James Alexander was fatally injured. The men were 100 feet from the mill when the wheel burst.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

BERLIN, March 21.—A dispatch from Halle, Prussian Saxony, says that the hotel at Delschausen has been destroyed by fire. Two boys were burned to death. A boy of 17 years heroically rescued two girls from the hotel at the peril of his life.

MINOR MISHAPS.

At a Republican caucus at Ashland Wis., Saturday night a man threw a bucket of kerosene on a fire, thinking it was water. The house was wrecked and several men injured.

A tramp whose name is supposed to be James Harmon was found dead on a car of railroad ties near Pond Creek, I. T.

STRUGGLING FOR PLACES.

The President Has a Choice Military Plum at His Disposal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—An unexpected bit of army patronage has been placed at the disposal of the President by the resignation of Gen. Orlando B. Willcox of the governorship of the United States Soldiers' Home. In the eyes of retired army officers, who alone are eligible for the position, this is regarded as the most important army billet within the control of the President. While no additional pay is attached to the office, the fact that a magnificent home is provided free of rent to the incumbent is sufficient inducement to cause almost any one of the retired generals to accept the detail. A dozen or more of the retired officers here have already entered the contest for the succession to Gen. Wilcox.

The fight, however, may be regarded as ended, for there is little doubt that Gen. John C. Kelton is booked for this choice billet. He wants it, and he is the choice of the Board of Management, besides having the inside track with the President and the Secretary of War. He will retire on July 24 next and will then be eligible for appointment. It is understood that the governorship will be kept open until that time.

The successorship to Gen. Kelton in the adjutant generalship promises to be one of the most exciting contests for a staff position in the army that has occurred since the memorable fight between Gens. Baxter and Barnes for the surgeon generalship. Col. Robert Williams and Col. Chauncy McKeever will be the chief contestants. The first named is next in line of promotion, but the latter has had the longest service. As Gen. McKeever is next on the list for retirement, this becomes his last chance for the position, so that it is natural to suppose that he will make a hard struggle. He is expected on from his station in Chicago in a few days for the purpose of personally conducting his campaign. The fact that Secretary Elkins has recently given Col. Williams charge of his pet scheme—the development of the Bureau of Information—causes the impression that he is in great favor with the new head of the War Department and will support him for the adjutant generalship. If this is true Col. Williams' appointment may be regarded as practically assured, for it is hardly probable that the President will interfere with the Secretary in the selection of his bureau chiefs.

The American Hog.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 21.—The Commissioner of Customs has issued the following notification to collectors:

"It has been represented to this department that the pork product of imported hogs, slaughtered for cure in bond and exported, has been branded as Canadian. I have to instruct you that in no case to allow such pork to be branded. If it be the product of American hogs it must be branded as such. Your prompt and decisive action is required."

The issue of this circular is due to representations, which have been to the government, that if the practice of branding United States pork is allowed to continue, it may lead to the genuine Canadian product being shut out of France, Germany and other European countries.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

Belief That the Modus Vivendi Will Not Be Renewed.

THE DOCUMENT STILL IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Current Opinion Is That the English Premier Is Playing for Time—English Preparations on the Western Coast—Effect of the Bland Bill's Passage—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Officials are reticent this morning respecting the contents of the reply of Lord Salisbury to the note of President Harrison of the 8th inst. One gentleman whose position entitles his statements to full credit says that no great importance is attached to the reply. It is inferred that the meaning of that statement is that the substance of the reply had been discounted, and that it was not important in the sense that it contained nothing new. Lord Salisbury's persistence, as shown in the correspondence on the subject between the two governments, and the intimation conveyed in the London dispatches of last Friday that the reply would reiterate his Lordship's refusal to renew the modus vivendi, are believed to be a sufficient indication of the tenor of the communication received yesterday.

Certain it is that the President and his Cabinet have been proceeding for some time as if upon the theory that the reply could show no change in Lord Salisbury's position, and as early as last Friday dispatches told of the adoption by the Cabinet of an aggressive policy for the protection of the seals. In preparing orders to carry out that policy Secretary Tracy has been busily engaged, so busy that on Saturday he excused himself to Senators, who called at the department. Saturday night the subject was under consideration by President Harrison until a late hour.

What additional steps will be taken by the Government cannot be stated. The reply will probably be transmitted to the Senate, but whether before or after the Cabinet meeting to-morrow is not known. There will be no special meeting of the Cabinet to consider it. That body has approved a policy to be carried out by the President, and it remains with him to be executed.

The English provincial newspapers have taken up the Behring Sea question in a tone not at all friendly to the United States. The Newcastle *Chronicle* expresses fear that there will be trouble during the coming season. It says that an immense fleet is ready to proceed to Behring Sea to hunt seal, and that the Yankee navy will have its hands full to prevent the seal fishing. In any case there are bound to be thousands of seals caught. Canada is not anxious for any trouble, but New York newspapers seem to count upon trouble owing to the rivalry for the Irish vote in the approaching presidential election. New York and Washington are always insincere where Canada is concerned. Sir George Baden Powell would long ago have settled the question if allowed.

President Harrison this morning discussed Lord Salisbury's reply with Attorney-General Miller and Gen. Foster. The reply is said to be quite lengthy and covers the Behring Sea situation with elaboration. Later Gen. Foster called at the Navy Department and had a conference with Secretary Tracy. No unusual activity pervades the latter's department, all the necessary orders for the fitting out of ships having been issued last week. This is known as an indication that Lord Salisbury's reply is more pacific than his former note, and that he makes some concessions in response to the demand of the United States.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATION.

There are not wanting among public men at Washington those who believe that England would welcome hostilities with the United States, and who see in the Behring Sea fisheries question something which may easily grow from a diplomatic dispute into a clash of arms. Among these is Gen. H. V. Boynton, the well-known writer. In an article published in a Washington paper he calls attention to the fact that for the five years past England has been actively at work preparing herself for the most effective war against the United States. The plans which she is now pushing with great energy were devised much more than five years ago, but during that period they have assumed definite shape and unmistakable form and purpose. For that period they have been pressed with all the vigor and energy for which that powerful nation is justly celebrated in everything that pertains to warlike defense or aggression. The whole situation, the writer says, along the northern lake border shows that its purpose is, first, while holding firmly against the heads of invading columns from the United States to cover the canals a sufficient time to enable the available ironclads from the St. Lawrence to reach the lakes. With such preparations as are now completed on the side of England, it is worse than folly for any one to claim that, if the conditions which now exist along our border and upon the lakes is allowed to continue without change until trouble breaks out between this country and England, the commerce of the lakes, and every American city upon them, would not be helpless before the vessels which England could bring to bear against them.

The activity of England in all of these preparations, whose sole objective, as all must see, is the United States, is commensurate with the recent efforts of the nation to restore its coast defenses, to modernize its navy, and to give military attention to its northern frontier. As has been stated, if all that England was doing was merely strengthening her Canadian ports her activity would not demand so much attention; but when she couples with this the most active work in establishing and strengthening a line of naval outposts for no other possible object than forming stations from which the United States can be most successfully attacked, the case becomes one for the most serious national consideration.

DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The English naval stations of Halifax, Bermuda, San Lucia and Jamaica have existed for many years. They have long been quite sufficient for any commercial purpose which England could have in this quarter of the world. Suddenly England is found strengthening them in such degree as to render each a modern naval Gibraltar. About each great modern fortifications, with the heaviest modern guns are being constructed. At each some of the largest and most formidable battle-ships, and some of her most effective cruisers are being assembled. The whole line has been connected by cable, and it stands to-day beyond question, a new line of investment, whose objective is the United States. Its existence in its present form can have no other interpretation and no other excuse. It is a formidable line at all of its four points, and it is strengthened at each of these by the most complete appliances of modern naval warfare. The question for the United States to ask, as in the case of hostilities from the Canadian front, is as to the events of the first week of hostilities. The question as to whether Yankee ingenuity and courage and numbers would not, in the end, be able to cope successfully with anything which England might be able to do is very much further in the future than the close of the first week of hostilities. Unquestionably the result of war which England might force upon this nation would be, in the end, disastrous to England. Canada would be wrested from her at an early date of the struggle, and no English flag thereafter would ever float in peace upon this continent.

It is believed that if Lord Salisbury has acceded to the request for a renewal of the modus vivendi that fact would have been immediately communicated to the Senate. The belief of the Senators is that he has made the note the vehicle for an extension of his argument that the thirty-mile limit of protected area proposed by him is amply sufficient to meet all the necessities of the case. One Senator declared emphatically that it was "only a play for time on the part of the British Government."

His theory is that that government will ultimately consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi, but will delay its action so long that the agreement will be made ineffective through the departure to the seals' rookeries of large numbers of Canadian sealing vessels. This view finds many adherents among Senators and it can be asserted safely that if the policy should become clearly defined, the Senate will be a unit in supporting the administration in the most energetic effort to enforce the laws now on the statute books relative to the protection of the rights of the United States in Behring Sea.

DAMAGE CLAIMS.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 21.—The following notice to owners and masters of British sealing vessels has been issued:

> Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims for compensation for loss or damage by reason of expulsion from or warning out of Behring Sea under the provisions of the modus vivendi between her Majesty's Government and that of the United States of America during the year 1891, that all claims must be lodged at the office of the Collector of Customs at Victoria, British Columbia, within a month from the date of this notice. Claims not lodged within the time specified will not be considered.
>
> CHARLES H. TUPPER,
> Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The notice is dated March 28 so that sealers will have a full month in which to take action after the official notifitation reaches British Columbia.

THE SILVER ISSUE.

PROBABLE POLITICAL EFFECT OF PUSHING THE BLAND BILL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The proposition to relegate the silver question to the rear in Congress is meeting with much favor among Democratic Representatives who are desirous of party success in the next Presidential contest. Mr. Raynor of Maryland, who is one of the opponents of the Bland bill, says of the proposed silver legislation:

"If this legislation should be followed up with a free-silver plank in the national platform I do not believe that it is possible to carry New York, New Jersey or Connecticut and that with the United German Democratic vote of the country alienated from the party upon this issue all hope of carrying a State like Wisconsin would be gone, and it will, in my opinion, be extremely doubtful whether we could carry the State of Indiana. Every German Democratic paper in the country has announced its unalterable opposition to this measure. Sound money and a staple currency are the traditions and inheritance that have come down to the Germans who have become naturalized citizens here, and if there is any single issue upon which they can be drawn away from the Democratic party this is the one.

"What earthly good will the passage of this bill confer upon the Democratic party of the country? The Senate may pass it, but the President will undoubtedly veto it and it will never become a law. What position will that place us in—to compel us to depend upon a Republican Presidential veto to save us from the effects of this destructive heresy? I have put this question over and over again to the advocates of the Bland bill in the House, and have asked them what Democratic State we can possibly lose if we postpone this measure.

"The proposition simply resolves itself into this: That we can lose nothing by a postponement, but by consideration or by passage we will imperil the only States that can possibly give us Democratic success. From a political standpoint it is the most disastrous mistake that the Democracy of the House has ever made. From an economical standpoint it is worse than a mistake, because in my opinion the time will never come when the Government of the United States will open its mints to the unlimited silver coinage of the world. If we once do this there is no possible prospect of an international conference upon the subject, and it will necessarily bring us to a silver basis and place us upon the same footing, as far as finances are concerned, with Russia, Mexico, Japan, the South American republics and every other bankrupt and impoverished government of the world."

NAVY CONSTRUCTION.

RELATIVE ADVANTAGES OF CONTRACT AND GOVERNMENT WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has recently considered the question of the comparative advantages of having the new ships for the navy constructed by the Government and by outside contractors, and has decided in favor of continuing both systems within certain limits in the committee bill—which will be attached as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, when it reaches the Senate, and which provides for the construction of three battleships, two armored coast defence vessels, five gunboats, and eight torpedo boats—it is further provided that these vessels shall be built either by contract or in the Government yards, as the Secretary of the Navy may judge best.

In naval circles there is a diffirence of opinion as to the time of construction which is preferable, but both doubtless have their advantages. For manifest reasons it is desirable that the government should be able to build some of its vessels and undoubtedly the plants for this purpose at Norfolk and New York will be retained and used, but it will probably be many years before similar facilities will be made available at any of the other navy yards.

On the other hand, many leading naval officers are decidedly of the opinion that the system of construction by private contract is more economical, and is preferable also in some other respects. Another reason why navy yard construction is not likely to become general soon is found in the fact that the civil service rules now apply to the yards, and therefore the politicians are not as interested in their development as they were formerly.

In the matter of outside contracts, it is expected that the Government will henceforth adopt the policy of encouraging competition among builders generally throughout the country and especially in the West. One company at Dubuque already has a contract for naval work, and other companies on the Mississippi River will be encouraged to enter the field of construction, as it will be noticed that the majority of the new vessels included in the pending Senate bill, are small craft, capable of being built and floated in those waters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MEMORIALS PRESENTED IN THE SENATE—HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—In the absence of Vice-President Morton, the Chair was occupied by Mr. Manderson, pro tem of the Senate, who presented a communication from the President of the United States with information from the State Department as to the purchase of unpublished correspondence and manuscripts of President Monroe.

Also two communications from the Interior Department, one as to the Cherokee ownership of the Cherokee outlet, and the other as to the safety of rooms in the patent office endangered by the storage of heavy paper.

Among the papers presented and referred was a memorial from the citizens of Philadelphia in mass-meeting asking Congress to refuse all appropriations for the Columbian Exposition unless accompanied with the restriction that the gates thereto be absolutely closed on Sunday.

A memorial to the same effect from the State of Mississippi was presented by Mr. George.

Over half an hour was occupied in the presentation of memorials on a great variety of subjects.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama, after consultation with Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, announced to the Senate that the intention of asking for an executive session at 2 o'clock was not now entertained. This would seem to indicate that no message in the Behring Sea matter will be sent in to-day.

THE HOUSE.

The House was opened with prayer this morning by Rabbi E. G. Hirsch of Chicago.

Mr. Enloe of Tennessee offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of all employes in the United States Coast and Geologic Surveys whose salaries were increased or decreased, or who were dismissed during the year 1890. In speaking he said that he had endeavored to secure this information from the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, but had been unable to do so. This was simply an inquiry of a Government official, and he presumed there could be no objection. Mr. Blount of Georgia supported the bill, and the House adopted it.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee submitted a report from the committee on the alleged violation of the rules of the House by Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, in inserting an attack on Mr. Williams of Massachusetts, covering five columns in the *Record*.

Mr. Walker had inserted the remarks under the "Leave to print" rule. The report was read. It reviews the entire unpublished remarks of Mr. Walker and recommends the adoption of resolutions directing the Public Printer to exclude from the permanent records all of that portion in said speech which was not delivered in the House.

This contained the attack on the mugwumps, and especially upon Mr. Williams, heretofore partially published.

Mr. Boutelle thought so sweeping a condemnation should not be adopted by the House at once without an opportunity for the members to examine the report and resolution, and that a hasty verdict was improper and unjust.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee then asked unanimous consent that the report and resolution of the committee be printed in the *Record*, to be called up to-morrow, or at some future day. Agreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, in the chair), on the army appropriation bill.

SO COULD YOU, IF YOU USED
CLAIRETTE SOAP.
ALL ST. LOUIS GROCERS KEEP IT.

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

A CARD.

"A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient."

Daily we are receiving our new Silverwares, Cut Glass, Fine Potteries, Jewels, Watches and Diamonds.

The wedding season is almost here, selections can be made now and the goods delivered when desired.

We are in a little confusion owing to the great improvements we are now making; do not mind that, as we will make you specially low prices as a compensation for the confusion.

Our establishment has been the pride of St. Louis; when our improvements are completed St. Louisans can be still prouder in the consciousness that they have unquestionably the grandest jewelry establishment in the world.

Mermod & Jaccard's,
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

Lowest Priced House in America for Fine Goods.

LAMPS—See the beautiful new things in Lamps and Lamp Shades in our New Lamp Room; Lamps from $3.50 to $75; Shades, $1 to $25.

CAPITAL NOTES.

MORRISON ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—At a meeting of the full board of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Hon. Wm. R. Morrison was elected Chairman to fill the vacancy made by Judge Cooley's resignation.

Secretary Foster resumed his duties at the Treasury Department to-day. He was almost overwhelmed with callers.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert H. Chapman	Pittsburg, Kan
Renonia M. Walbridge	Pittsburg, Kan

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Burial Permits.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department to-dav:

Jefferson Dobbins, 32 yrs., 1309 Morgan st.; consumption.
Clarence M. Nealy, 1 yr., 105 More st.: broncho-pneumonia.
Charles Olcott, 3 mos., Baptist Orphan Asylum; bronchitis
Hubert B. Dunlap, 16 mos., 313 Elm st.; croup.
Miller Fitz, 47 yrs., Insane Asylum; maniacal exhaustion.
Elizabeth Mueller, 80 yrs., 613 Cerre st.; senility.
Violet Brophy, 4 mos., 1719 Franklin av.; inanition.
Lizzie Biederman, 38 yrs., 1231 N. 11th st.; pneumonia.
Margaret Hartman, 72 yrs., 1213 St. Louis av.; pneumonia.
Ellen Murphy, 50 yrs., 2246 Howard st.; uraemia.
Adelheid Kleibold, 79 yrs., 1042 Geyer av.; senile debility.
Francis Rusehoff, 2 yrs., 1051 Allen av.; cramps.
Alwire Krueger, 21 yrs., 1111 N. 9th st.; typho-malarial fever.
Paul Green, 4 yrs., 1439 N. 9th st.; menengitis.
George B. Quinn, 76 yrs., 4445 Page av.; heart disease.
Wesley A. Diemert, 2 yrs., 218 Dorcas st.; croup.
Anna M. Schwab, 1 yr., 2106 Wyoming st.; scarletina.
Mary Berney, 62 yrs., 1010 Papin st.; pneumonia.
Annie M. Steele, 63 yrs., 1305 Grattan st.; cancer.

Deaths.

GEARY—On Sunday, March 20, DANIEL, son of Patrick and Mary Geary, nee Reardon, aged 18 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence, No. 3311 North Eleventh street, on Tuesday, March 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Cavalry Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GIESELMAN—In St. Paul, Mrs. WILLIAM GIESELMAN (May Dwyer).

Funeral here, of which due notice will be given.

KELLY—OSCAR A., beloved son of Ella C. Kelly, on March 21.

Services at Church of the Messiah, Wednesday, March 23, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

California and Kansas City papers please copy.

LANDERS—March 20, at 2 a. m., EDWARD DRAPPER LANDERS, aged 55 years.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Dolman and Hickory streets, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, sharp. Friends invited to attend.

Interment private.

MAYES—On Sunday night, March 20, at 10 o'clock, MARGARET (nee Dillon), beloved wife of William Mayes.

Funeral Tuesday, March 22, from family residence, 3919 North Ninth street, to Calvary Cemetery.

MARTIN—On March 21, at 3 a. m., GEORGE W., beloved son of James T. and Mary J. Martin, at the age of 1 year and 29 days.

Funeral will take place Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., from 4234 Page avenue. Friends are invited to attend.

Chicago papers please copy.

MCDONOUGH—This morning at 6 o'clock, at Barnett Flats, Capt. JAS. MCDONOUGH, ex-Chief of Police.

He will be taken to the residence of Judge Lanham, 2622 Chestnut street, and at 10 o'clock to-morrow will be taken to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Locust street and Jefferson avenue, from thence to Bellefontaine Cemetery, where he will be laid to rest in the lot of his old friend, Judge Lanham. He was born on the 6th of March, 1816, in Baltimore, Md. He has been in St. Louis over fifty-two years.

O'BRIEN—On Sunday, March 20, at 5 o'clock a. m., PATRICK, brother of Officer Thomas O'Brien, aged 35 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2714 Hickory street, on Tuesday, 22d, at 2 p. m., to St. Kevin's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

PETERS—RICHARD H. PETERS, beloved husband of Mae Adams Peters, Sunday, March 20, at 3 p. m., aged 33 years.

Funeral from residence, No. 3966 Morgan st., Tuesday, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

SHERWOOD—On March 21, at 12:30 p. m., WILLIAM K. SHERWOOD, in the 61st year of his age.

SMITH—At 3:15 a. m., March 21, WM. F. D., son of Wm. E. and Addie J. Smith, aged 3 months and 20 days.

Funeral from residence, 2829 Dickson street, at 2 p. m., March 22.

WOLFF—At Battle Creek, Mich., on March 19, LOUISA V., wife of the late George C. Wolff.

Funeral Tuesday, March 22 at 3 o'clock, from Hyde Park Congregational Church, corner Bremen and Blair avenues.

FLOWERING plants in profusion at ELLEARD'S NURSERY, Easton and Pendleton avenues. Also fine palms for the house Telephones 2922 and 4229.

MADE ITS REPORT.

The Grand-Jury Indicts Six of the St. Louis "Dive" Keepers.

EMPLOYING FEMALES IN SALOONS THE CHARGE AGAINST THEM.

Deputy Wurtzberger's Pernicious Activity During the Investigation Saves Ziegenhein From Condemnation—But Few Witnesses Examined in Cases Against the Collector.

The Grand-jury this afternoon finished its investigation of the dramshop license department of the City Collector's office, and of all other matters brought before it, and made its final report to Judge Normile of the Criminal Court. The report reads as follows:

> ST. LOUIS, March 21, 1892.
>
> *To the Hon. James C. Normile, Judge of the St. Louis Criminal Court:*
>
> The Grand-jury for the March term has finished its labors and herewith presents its final report and respectfully requests to be discharged. We have examined 85 cases, found 76 true bills and ignored bills in nine cases, completing the docket as presented.
>
> In regard to the violations of the laws relating to dramshops referred to by the Honorable Court in its instructions we find no evidence from witnesses appearing before us to sustain any charge preferred.
>
> We have examined the jail and find its conditions to be as follows: The sanitary condition to be fair. We recommend a better cleanliness in all departments, especially in the cells. The kitchen department needs repairing. We recommend that the prisoners be allowed more recreation. We find that the culinary department is well kept and find that the food is plenty and wholesome. Respectfully submitted,
>
> J. J. PLANT, Foreman.

NOT UNEXPECTED.

It was evident this morning when the Grand-jury session began that there was but little work remaining in contemplation in the Zeigenhein investigation. This was made evident by the fact that Dramshop Deputy Wurtzburger of Collector Ziegenhein's office did not report on the scene at all to-day. He was evidently satisfied that his remarkable prominence throughout the Grand-Jury investigation to date had borne its fruit, and that Collector Ziegenhein had nothing further to fear from the final report of the Grand-jury.

All through the investigation Deputy Wurtzberger had remained on the scene. The few witnesses who were examined by the Grand-jury relative to the charges of granting licenses without the proper legal petitions, which had been preferred against Collector Ziegenhein before the Grand-jury, and of other cases of irregular management in the dramshop license department of the City Collector's office, found Deputy Wurtzberger on the spot ready for them. By an apparently strange coincidence, Deputy Wurtzberger was supplied with all the books and papers necessary to present the Collector's side of the case, and the Grand-jury apparently accepted the evidence of those books and papers without question. No call was made on the Assessor's office for evidence to support the showing of the Collector's deputy, and on this showing the Grand-jury's final report was evidently based.

REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

The remarkably scant evidence called for by the Grand-jury in opposition to the City Collector's books and papers was apparently deemed all that was necessary in the case, which practically closed Saturday night. The Grand-jury certainly desired no more evidence of that nature, because the attempt of a citizen to get before that body and testify to day met with a prompt refusal to hear him on the part of the Grand-jury. The citizen in question was Mr. Harry M. Snyder of 2317 Chestnut street, who appeared in the Grand-jury witness room this morning and sent in the following formal communication to that body.

> ST. LOUIS, March 20, 1892.
>
> *To the Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand-Jury of the City of St. Louis:*
>
> I would most respectfully ask you to be permitted to appear before your honorable body to state how, a saloon license was granted to Henry Mueller 114 North Jefferson avenue against the remonstrance of two-thirds of the property owners of the block to the injury of the property, as well as to myself, who am living in block 922. Yours most respectfully,
>
> H. M. SNYDER,
> No. 2317 Chestnut street.
>
> P. S.—You will be kind enough to give me an answer, as I am now in the ante-room waiting.
>
> H. M. S.

To this communication Mr. Snyder received a prompt reply.

The reply was that the Grand-jury did not desire to hear Mr. Snyder's testimony; that he was denied the privilege of appearing as a witness before the Grand-jury, and that consequently there was no necessity for his waiting longer in the ante-room. He was advised by the Grand-jury that he was at liberty to go home.

DIVE-KEEPERS INDICTED.

The only witnesses examined this morning were several police officers and others who testified as to the saloons and concert halls in the city employing women on the stage and in connection with the saloon business.

Indictments for thus employing females in dramshops were returned against John Somerville and Charles Frey, proprietors of the London Theater; Lou Thompson, keeper of the theater on Sixth and Elm streets; Jake Esher of the Alhambra; Geo. M. Spence of the Palace; Hugo Zeller of 721 North Sixth street, and Frank Pierson and Bryant Feeley, proprietors of the theater on Sixth and Spruce streets.

In their action on the cases of these resorts, the Grand-jury sustained the course of the POST-DISPATCH in urging their suppression, by returning indictments against six of them as found in the above report. This result of the saloon evils charged by the POST-DISPATCH to be in existence in St. Louis to the moral detriment of the community, will greatly strengthen the crusade of the Police Department against these place, a crusade which, had it been supported by the proper city officials for the past month would have made impossible the murder in "Cuddy Mack's" dive a few weeks ago.

After the filing of their report as above the Grand-jury was discharged by Judge Normile of the Circuit Court. All of its members refused to discuss any feature of the investigation or report for publication.

A Legislative Indorsement.

A law was passed last winter in Minnesota affecting the sale of alum baking powders. The interest excited by the bill when proposed led to a long and thorough investigation by a legislative committee of the qualities of all the baking powders sold in that State, with the result that the Royal was shown by very positive evidence from the State Chemist, Dr. Drew, and others, to be the purest, strongest and in all respects the best baking powder in the market.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

A Boiler Explosion in the Laclede Fire Brick Works This Afternoon.

A boiler explosion accompanied by loss of life occurred at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon at the Laclede Fire Brick Works on Manchester road and Sulphur avenue, Cheltenham. The explosion took place in the new engine-room connected, recently built at the works. A boiler was being tested and it exploded, killing the engineer, the fireman, Larry Hussey, and Jos. Beckley. They were badly mangled and death was instantaneous.

The boiler exploded with terrific force, blowing out the side wall of the building, portions of which were carried a considerable distance. The escaped steam completely enveloped the wrecked building and dismantled engine. It was some time before their fellow employes reached the unfortunate victims who were partially covered by the debris.

The first word of the accident reached the city some time later when a telephone message was received here from the Mitchell firebrick works about a half mile away. Medical aid was immediately sent to the scene to relieve the sufferings of any of the men who might have been injured and not killed by the accident.

MINISTERS MEETING.

Violations of the License Laws Discussed by the Christian Ministers.

The ministers of the various Christian churches met as usual at 10 o'clock this morning at their rooms, located in the Christian Publishing Co., 1522 Locust street, and was discussed with more than ordinary interest the subject of the day. It was, "The Relation of the Pulpit to Moral Reforms." The treatment of the subject was by no means a discussion of it, for the reverend gentlemen were all of one mind. The main idea which was the basis of all the addresses, was the necessity of ministers being prepared, morally and intellectually, to treat the great questions of the day with benefit to themselves and to their charges. The speakers soon took a step forward and from this general idea they proceeded to consider the particular reforms that are now foremost in the public mind. They condemned the liquor traffic in unmeasured terms and criticised severely the notorious violation of the dramshop laws in St. Louis. This fruitful subject attracted the fire of all the speakers. The leaders in the discussion, however, were Rev. Dr. B. J. Pinkerton, associate editor of the *Christian Evangelist*. Rev. Dr. F. G. Tyrrell of the Central Church and Rev. Dr. W. W. Hopkins of the First Church. They scored the methods now in vogue in this city, and declared with one voice that the work of the pulpit was to preach the Word of God, pointedly, fearlessly, and with special reference to the moral reforms which call for immediate action, notably the correction of evils in the liquor license laws.

Presiding Elder Finney announced to the meeting of the ministers of the M. E. Church South that he attended quarterly conference at Ferguson on Saturday and preached there yesterday morning. He attended Marvin Sunday-school in the afternoon.

"I COME NOT, FRIENDS,

To steal away your hearts;
I am no orator, as Brutus is;
But, as you know me all, a plain blunt man."

We need not STEAL your hearts, for the POST-DISPATCH has already WON the hearts of the public; we champion your cause, to right your wrongs, and the people know it. Hence the welcome accorded us as we enter your homes.

Dragged by a Car.

William Clark, residing at No. 405 South Montrose avenue, about 9:30 o'clock last night, was dragged from Broadway to Seventh street on Olive street car No. 218. He attempted to jump on the car on the front platform on the closed side, fell and clung to the gate, being dragged as stated. He was considerably bruised, Dr. Brokaw dressing his injuries.

Sonnenfeld's
S. W. Cor. Broadway and St. Charles St.
GRAND :: EASTER :: OPENING
—OF—
Imported and Domestic
Pattern Hats, Bonnets and Novelties
Will Take Place
Wednesday and Thursday, March 23 and 24.
Vogel's Full Orchestra Will Be in Attendance.
Our Store Will Be Beautifully Decorated and will be well worth your while coming to see.
OUR NEW LADIES' WAITING ROOMS
On third floor are now ready. Ladies can find every convenience and comfort by visiting same.
EVERYBODY IS WELCOME.
SONNENFELD'S, S. W. Cor. Broadway and St. Charles.

THE CANINE CONGRESS.

Opening of the Dog Show at Armory Hall This Morning.

"'Tis sweet to hear the watchdog's honest bark," sang the poet, and Byron's soul is no doubt rejoicing itself over the Dog Show at the Armory this week. The demonstration opened this morning on a scale that excelled anticipations. About two hundred and fifty animals have been entered and some of them are of considerable reputation. The second floor of the eastern wing of the Armory has been assigned to the show. Benches are ranged along the sides of the room and a high bench runs through the center; these are thickly bedded with clean hay, so that the dogs may not suffer. The weather is very favorable for such a show, but in the absence of any fire it was found necessary to blanket some of the animals.

At 10 o'clock there were probably fifty dogs on exhibition, but they were coming along constantly. Prof. Ingram said that the exhibit would hardly be complete and properly tagged until late this afternoon.

On an elevated bench at the end of the hall, E. A. Koerner exhibits a genuine St. Bernard, "Dick Koerner," 3 years old and weighing 227 pounds. He is the most conspicuous dog in the hall.

S. C. Judge exhibits St. Marcus II., also a St. Bernard, by Barry II. and Champion Noma. This dog is orange, tawny and white markings, and is a handsome fellow. He is about 3½ years old and weighs 155 pounds.

A. Marks exibits Lady Barry, a St. Bernard, by Champion Barry II. out of Champion Noma. She is 3½ years old.

C. H. Peck, Jr., has two red Irish setters, Nora P. and Pearl P., mother and daughter. The mother was by Ewing III. and Biddy Berkley. Pearl was by Mellier's King and Nora P. Both have been thoroughly trained and broken for hunting purposes.

Peter Lamb of Carondelet has the fox-hound bitch "Daisy," 4 years old, out of Queen by Cook's Spotty. Daisy is one of the most famous fox coursers in this section; she has been in many a race to the death. On her left cheek is a scar left by a pugnacious fox in his last depairing throes.

Col. R. S. McDonald exhibits "Lady Corene," an English greyhound from the north of Ireland. Her sire was Snapdragon, her dam Italia. She has throughout all the marks of a hardy English grayhound, being a descendant of the famous Master McGrath, the winner of the Waterloo cup in London in 1862.

Mrs. Belle Bradford exhibits Claudius, a Scotch collie pup months 8old, out of Richard II., by Julia.

A. M. Burchall of Webster Groves exhibits his shepherd dog Rab the Ranter.

J. E. Burgess exhibits Spring, an English greyhound, sired by Red Prince, he by Martin McGrath, the English celebrity. His mother was Queen, imported by Mayor W. L. Ewing. Spring won several prizes at Great Bend, Kan., lately, and in the coursing show in this city in September, 1889, he took first money.

Michael Mullen enters Master Jim, an English dog, by Jim and Flora. The dog's specialty is jumping. He is a member of a dog and pony show and is well known all over the country.

D. Whittaker has two Gordon setters, Old Man Don and his wife, Pansy, a daughter of the Countess of Devonshire.

J. H. Schlachter exhibits Ida Simmons, a daughter of Old Man Don, and her daughter by Rex.

Philip Lauff shows Rosalind, an Irish setter, 11 months old, of Malcolm-Gordon strain; also a very promising 10-months pup, out of Fred Lewis, the Bloomington dog.

E. Traeulter exhibits two Llewellyn setters of the same litter, brother and sister out of Vic, by Rapp II.

E. H. Traeutler shows a fine Scotch collie, Pete, by Dick, out of Nellie, and about 15 months old.

The Great Danes are represented by H. Krug's Max, which as a pup took a prize in a bench show in Switzerland. He came of Princess, by Don; is accompanied by his son Jack, out of Puss, about 10 weeks old.

A. Thomas exhibits two setters, Lady T. and Floe Wind'em, litter sisters out of Carrie H. by Rebel Wind'em.

Henry Steube and Wm. Spicker show two Irish water spaniels, brother and sister. They were by Harry out of Diamond.

W. P. Linneman exhibits a Scotch collie, Clifton Hero, from John Lang's kennel.

Mollie, an imported thoroughbred collie, is exhibited by——. She is about 7 years old, by Young Cockie, out of Gyp; her sire by Champagne out of Patience. Gyp is the winner of twenty-nine prizes.

J. C. Bœpple exhibits a pretty King Charles spaniel, Lady by name.

Albert Ohnsorg shows a noble English mastiff.

The attendance was not large this forenoon, Several ladies were among the crowd.

Grand Excursion
To Oklahoma.
March 21 the Missouri Pacific Railway will sell tickets at ONE FARE for the round trip to all points in Oklahoma, good for return until April 22, inclusive. City ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

ARE THEY MARRIED?

Editor Crawford and Miss Reese Still Missing—Friends Suspect a Match.

As the friends of the missing Sedalia (Mo.) editor inquire deeper into his mysterious disappearance more than a month ago they become more and more of the opinion that Crawford is not being held a prisoner or dead, but is in hiding, and of his own free will and accord is remaining away from Sedalia. There are many points in the evidence which tend to show that Miss Kate Reese, the pretty typewriter, has something to do with Crawford's absence. Miss Reese was living with her parents in Dresden four years ago. She went to Hickory County, where she remained with her uncle a long while, and then went to Sedalia. She secured employment in Crawford's office, and the editor is said to have become greatly attached to her at once. Their friendship became very close. Monday, Feb. 8, Miss Reese left Sedalia and came to St. Louis. A few days later her cousin received a letter from her, in which she stated she had married a commercial drummer named Edward C. Brown. Editor Crawford published a notice the same day announcing the marriage and expressing good wishes. He also carried a notice to the *Gazette*, and when asked by some one in that office who Brown was he is said to have declared he did not know. When the young lady's parents at Dresden heard of the reported marriage of their daughter they went to Sedalia and were calmed, so they claim, by Crawford, who said he knew Brown personally; that he was a Chicago drummer for a big house, well to do and a capital catch. Two more letters were received from the young lady, who claimed to be in Buffalo, N. Y., but the letters would indicate that they had been dropped in the office at Sedalia. Some friends expressed the suspicion that the letters were sent to Editor Crawford by Miss Reese and that he mailed them before leaving the city. Crawford raised all the cash money he could, about $800, and came to St. Louis about Feb. 15 and since then he has not been seen or heard from.

Acting Chief of Police Reedy detailed Detective Viehle to work up this case and learn if Miss Reese was married in St. Louis to Ed C. Brown or anyone else. A close search of the records failed to discover the names of Reese or Brown as married. Chief Reedy expressed the opinion that Mr. Crawford and Miss Reese have quietly slipped away and become united in marriage, and will turn up at Sedalia when they finish their bridal tour. Friends of both parties are expressing the same opinion, but they say they do not understand why they should run away as both were of age and their own masters and responsible to no one for their actions.

Steinway Pianos.
Large stock in all cases and styles.
BOLLMAN BROS'. CO.,
Western Representatives,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

An Engineer Scalded.

This morning about 7:30 o'clock George Kavanaugh, an engineer, employed at the Missouri Railway power-house, was very severely scalded by the explosion of a steam cask. He went to turn the cock and just as he touched it it burst, sending a volume of hot steam over his head and face. He was taken to the City Dispensary, where it was found that his burns were very serious. He was then sent with all possible haste to St. John's Hospital.

Mr. Wm. A. Lehr
of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Sarsaparilla is
King of Medicines
And His Cure Was
Almost a Miracle
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later Scrofula, in the form of
White Swellings,
appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed six years. In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sore. Physicians did not help me and I became discouraged.
"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Cures
the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was
Up and Out of Doors
To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsapilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits, and have a good appetite. To my friends my recovery seems also miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR.
No. 9 North Railroad St., Kendallville, Ind.
Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

SO COULD YOU, IF YOU USED
CLAIRETTE SOAP.
ALL ST. LOUIS GROCERS KEEP IT.

QUIT THE CAPITAL.

The Venezuelan Minister Leaves Washington in Despair.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL QUESTIONS REMAIN UNSETTLED.

President Palacio's Policy Responsible for the Delay of Proposed Reciprocal Relations—He Has Tied His Minister's Hands—The Affairs of Little Venice in Turmoil—About Brazil.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 21.—Senor Don Nickarano Bolet Peraza has left this city in disgust. For several years he has been the Venezuelan minister to the United States. He was one of his country's representatives in the Pan-American Congress and has always been anxious to promote better commercial and fraternal relations between the two republics. It has, however, been very hard work for Senor Peraza. The news that a revolution had broken out in Venezuela filled Senor Peraza with despair, and while he has ostensibly gone on a visit to Brooklyn, the legation is closed and it is an open secret among the Spanish-Americans that the Minister does not expect to return again in his official capacity. He has not been recalled or removed, nor in any way interfered with by his Government. He is a man of broad views and great ability. He has tried with fettered hands to settle several questions between the two countries. There are long-standing claims for damages made by Americans against the Venezuelan Government. The Minister has not been able to bring about a settlement.

He has tried in vain to induce his Government to enter into a reciprocal commercial treaty with the United States. He has also tried to bring to a focus the Guiana boundary question with Great Britain, in which the United States was elected umpire, and which remains partly unsettled, because the Venezuelan Government will not urge the proceedings.

The cause for these failures on the part of Senor Peraza, who has worked so zealously to succeed, was disclosed to-day by a gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with the internal affairs of Venezuela.

"The present administration in Venezuela," said this gentleman, "is not friendly to the United States. President Palacio has maliciously, or with extraordinary shortsightedness, thwarted every measure which tended to draw the two republics together. He has opposed Senor Peraza in everything, and Spanish Americans here are not surprised that at last the minister has given up in disgust. President Palacio has declared that the Minister to the United States is too American and that 'he has imbibed too freely of the independent atmosphere of the United States.'"

"What," was asked, "is the real situation in Venezuela?"

"Venezuela, to tell the truth, is between the devil and the deep sea. If President Palacio is triumphant and succeeds in having himself re-elected for four years under the revised constitution, Gen. Crespo, who controls the military forces and who is favored by the lower classes, will probably keep the country in an unsettled condition for some time. If the General should fall into the hands of Palacio that would end the General and the revolution. On the other hand, should Crespo succeed in overthrowing the present government and elect himself President, Venezuela may look for a long reign of terror.

"Two years ago President Dr. Rojas Paul, who is a patriot, emphatically declined a renomination and made it possible for Palacio to be elected. Palacio immediately banished him. Were he on the spot to-day, there might be a chance for peace for Venezuela. With Venezuelans, as with all South Americans who obtain power, the main point is success. Success with them is right, because it is successful. They must not be measured by the ordinary Anglo-Saxon standard."

This outbreak, following so closely on the overthrow of Balmaceda, excites almost as much interest as the preliminary moves that led to the fall of the dictator in Chili. It is believed here that all signs point to a long-continued struggle in Venezuela, and the prediction is made that it will be some time before hopes of peace can be realized in the "Little Venice" of South America's so-called republics.

The history of the Venezuela claims, presented by citizens of the United States, is interesting. Their foundation was laid at the close of the Paez Administration, when Guzman Blanco came into power in 1863. From a consul whose twelve trunks had been looted by a tribe of wild Indians when the vessel on which he was a passenger went ashore on the Venezuelan coast came a claim for $13,000. The heirs of those who had brought shiploads of flour from the United States to the survivors of the earthquakes of 1812 put in claims for services that had been settled at the time by the Government at Washington. But for unutterable effrontery the claims of John Charles Beales and Wm. H. Nobles, American promoters of a grand steamship and immigrant scheme, led all the rest. They were by this arrangement to receive 1,000 acres of land for each and every immigrant whom they sent into the country. There are but about 431,000 square miles of land in Venezuela. As the landing of each immigrant on a wharf at La Guayra or Puerto Cabello would draw a warrant for nearly two square miles it will be seen that the division of one-half of the annual immigration of the port of New York to those ports would eat up both national domain and individual holdings of the entire Republic.

The shameful story of the Venzuelan Claims Commission of 1868 first came to light in the year 1876, and by the process of Congressional investigation has been the one point in the relations of the two countries thoroughly familiar to both.

This being the commission's method of work, it is remarkable that they rejected $3,570,017 of the claims and only allowed $1,253,310.

A curious outcome of the scandal was that Godlove S. Orth, who was the champion of the commission in the House, was obliged on account of his connection with the affair to resign his candidacy of the Governship of Indiana, and that one Benjamin Harrison, suddenly substituted in his stead in the "presidential year" of 1876, made the gallant though losing fight that brought him and his historic name into national prominence.

BRAZIL AT THE FAIR.

FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS TO BE REPRESENTED—TROUBLES SUBSIDING.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Salvador De Mendonca, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotontiary of Brazil at Washington, is at the Holland House. Speaking to a reporter to-day he said: "I understand that, aside from the appropriation of $800,000 by the Federal Government of Brazil for the World's Fair exhibit, different States that constitute the federal union have made liberal appropriations and appointed special committees to take charge of their State exhibits. These committees are already at work securing articles for the Exposition. It is quite probable that my country will make not only a profuse exhibit of staple articles, of exports like coffee, rubber, hides, fur, sugar and construction woods, but also an exhibit of certain manufactured articles like furniture, fine saddlery, shoes and preserved fruits. I expect that we will be even better represented in the art department, showing the fine books and paintings by our artists, sculptors and musical compositions. The Brazilian composer, Calis Gomez, cabled me last week from Milan, Italy, asking the programme of the musical department with the intention to write an anthem especially for the occasion. In the Exposition of 1876 the same composer, at the request of the ex-Emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro, wrote a special composition, which was executed for the first time on the Fourth of July in the course of the ceremonies at Independence Hall, by Gilmore's band. It is not unlikely that the last grand opera, by the same composer, 'Condor,' will be performed in part if not entirely. I have already communicated with the different departments about the intentions of my country. Theodore Thomas expressed satisfaction at the news I received from Gomez.

"There is no fear of disintegration in Brazil. All the States are bound together by the desire of establishing a great republic. We have gone through recently two very serious times—the dissolution of Congress by the first President and the resignation of that President in order to avoid civil war. The people in every State passed both the crises without losing their love for the new institutions and are working earnestly in support of the Federal Constitution."

CATARRH —IN— CHILDREN

For Over Two Years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S. S. S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, MACKEY, IND.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by by chemical analyses to be entirely without one or the other of these substances and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal," the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the United States Government, who made the analyses for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritatively, says of the purity, wholesomeness and superior quality of the "Royal:"

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance."

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

EX-CHIEF M'DONOUGH'S DEATH.

He Succumbs to Dropsy After a Long and Painful Illness.

Capt. James McDonough, better known as ex-Chief of Police, died in his room at 2601 Chestnut street early this morning of dropsy after a long and painful illness. He was 76 years of age, and had been a resident of this city about sixty years. Mr. McDonough was born in Baltimore, Md., March 6, 1816, and when his father died leaving a large family dependent on the mother the boy then only 15 years of age left home and came to St. Louis to seek his fortune. He apprenticed himself as a carpenter, and his first work as a journeyman after learning his trade was done on the old Planters' House. Labor troubles caused him to leave his trade and seek an appointment on the police force, which in 1840 numbered about forty men, known then as marshals. He served several years under Mayor Campden and was then made notary for the Missouri Bank, a very lucrative position. He served in this position until 1850 when he was appointed Captain in charge of the police force, and served in that capacity until 1854. It was during this period that he shot and killed a notorious desperado in North St. Louis after he had been shot at three times by the thief. In 1854 he was appointed County Collector by the County Court, and in 1856 he was appointed Collector for the county. The term expired in 1858, and he was engaged in no particular business until 1861, when he was again appointed Chief of Police of the then newly organized and equipped Metropolitan police force. He resigned in October of the same year, was induced to withdraw his resignation, and throughout the war of the rebellion he served very acceptably. At the close of the war he withdrew to enter the cotton business, but making a failure of that he accepted the position of Chief of Police, which was again offered him in 1870. He was succeeded by Chief Harrigan in March, 1874, but was again placed at the head of the department in November, 1875, and served until June, 1881, when he retired. The many changes in his career as Chief of Police were due to the changes of the Police Board politics. As an officer he is said to have been brave and without fear in the discharge of his duty. His manner was always agreeable, and his pleasant, happy disposition created a host of friends, who have proven their friendship in the last few years of his life. Misfortune and bad speculation carried off quite a large fortune which Capt. McDonough at one time possessed, and he leaves nothing.

He was married three times, and his third wife, still living, is prostrated with grief. He leaves three children, Mrs. J. M. Dikah of Charleston, Ill.; Sergt. James R. McDonough of the Fifth District Station and Mrs. E. J. Peckham of St. Joseph, Mo.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The remains were conveyed from 2601 Chestnut street to Judge Lanham's residence, 2622 Chestnut street this morning and the funeral will occur from there. Services will be held in the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Jefferson avenue and Locust street and the body will be buried in Judge Lanham's lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes at the Globe.

Ladies' fine dongola button and cloth-top shoes, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50; Naylor's $5.00 Rochester hand-turned button shoes, $3.50. Buy your boys' and children's shoes of us and save money.

GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The New Chicago Service.

The first train of the new limited service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, between this city and Chicago, left the Union Depot at 8:15 this morning. Aboard the train were Messrs. D. H. Robert of the POST-DISPATCH, W. J. Thornton of the *Globe-Democrat*, Hamlin Russell of the *Republic*, George Garrett of the *Star-Sayings*, B. M. Young of the *Chronicle*, E. M. Kuttner of the *Westliche Post*, C. J. McAuley of the United Press. General Ticket and Passenger Agent Charlton of the C. & A., General Western Agent Bower of the C. & A., and Assistant General Passenger Hart of the C. & A. The new train will make the run between this city and Chicago in eight and a half hours, leaving this city at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 4:45 p. m. The St. Louis train will leave Chicago at 11 a. m., and reach this city at 7:30 p. m. The Chicago train from this city is designed to make close connections in Chicago with outgoing trains for the Northern summer resorts. The equipments for both trains are entirely new, consisting of a Pullman palace car, a free relining chair car, a first class day coach and a combination baggage, smoking and buffet cars. There will be no stoppage for meals, as the buffet car will furnish a first-class menu under the supervision of the company's own superintendent.

Railway Conductors' Election.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 21.—Yesterday the General Committee of the Order of Railroad Conductors of the C. B. & Q. met here for organization. E. D. Williams was elected President, W. E. Crone, Vice-President, and T. J. Murphy, Secretary.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Two Jail Prisoners Came Near Gaining Their Liberty.

THEY MADE AN ENTRANCE TO A TUNNEL UNDERNEATH THE CELLS.

The Work of Frank Johnson and George Adams Discovered Just in Time—The Floor of Their Cell Ripped Up With a Monkey Wrench—The Grogan Inquest Postponed.

Another attempt at jail breaking was made yesterday afternoon and, but for the vigilance of one of the guards, Mr. Mahoney, it would probably have been successful. While on duty in the bull ring, Mahoney heard a peculiar, rasping noise and his suspicion was at once excited that something was wrong. He made an examination of several of the cells located in the portion of the jail from which the voice seemed to have come and in the one occupied by George Adams and Frank Johnson he found an explanation for the strange sound. A portion of the floor of the cell had been torn up, two of the layers of iron-plate forming the floor having been ripped away for a distance of two or three feet, and in a few minutes more the two prisoners would have been in the tunnel underneath the jail leading to the engine-room. Several escapes from jail have been made in this way, and Johnson and Adams would in all probability have gotten away had they had ten minutes more in which to work.

The iron plates were ripped up with a monkey wrench and Jailer Kraemer is now trying to find out how the prisoners got possession of it. Some visitor must have slipped it into them and then they managed to keep it hid from the guards until caught in their work yesterday afternoon.

Adams and Johnson are charged with burglary and larceny.

Grogan Inquest Postponed.

The Coroner expected to hold an inquest on the body of Michael Grogan, the man who died at the City Hospital yesterday morning of the injuries he received from Jim Leary on Sixth and Elm streets last Friday morning, but the witnesses could not be gotten together and the investigation was postponed till to-morrow. Leary shot Grogan in the grain at John Dougherty's saloon and then ran north on Sixth street and hasn't been seen since. Chris Schawacker and Tom Wand has a little misunderstanding this morning over Grogan's body, each undertaker claiming that he had been ordered to take charge of it. The Coroner gave the body to Wand as ordered by Grogan's father, and the woman who was to pay the funeral expenses then declared that the old man would have to foot the bills then, as Tom Wand couldn't have any funeral that she had to pay for.

Bob Pinkerton in the City.

Bob Pinkerton, the detective, arrived in the city from New York this morning on his way to Hot Springs and paid Chief of Detectives Desmond a visit at the Four Courts. In looking over the safe-blowing tools found with Waters and Watson who were captured a couple of weeks ago, Pinkerton said that the ordinary safe offered scarcely any resistance at all to the operations of the professional cracksman. "The doors of some of them almost fly open when you look at them," said he, "and I'm not surprised that a burglar has no difficulty in opening an ordinary iron safe with such tools as this."

Mr. Pinkerton expects to leave this evening for Hot Springs, and will meet Chief Harrigan there.

Missing People.

Information is wanted of Albert Haynes, who left his boarding-house on Adeline and Knox avenues last evening and has not been seen since. Haynes, who is demented, is 25 years old, and when last seen wore a light overcoat and a dark pair of pants.

J. T. Dowdall of No. 763 Walton avenue desires information of his 11-year-old son, Paul, who ran away from home with a boy named Bosweth.

The police received a letter to-day from Mrs. Thos. Guthrie of Canon City, Colo., inquiring for her son, John Jacobs, who she says is a cracker maker by trade.

James Cahlane of Chelsea, Mass., writes to the police for information concerning Augustus Hallisey, 33 years old, who came west fourteen years ago. He is supposed to be a dry goods clerk in this city.

Sent to the Work-House.

Wm. Montgomery, alias Perry, alias D. C. Desmond, was fined $25 in the First District Police Court this morning and sent to the Work-house. He is the man arrested on suspicion of having stolen a bolt of silk cloth for which he was trying in several houses of ill-fame to find a purchaser. As a case of larceny could not be made against him, he was sent to the Police Court on a charge of peddling without a license. He claimed that he had got the silk at Poplar Bluffs. He has been in the city only a few days and it appears that he was employed a couple of days last week at D. Crawford's store, but the cloth was not identified as property taken from the store.

On Trial for Murder.

Wm. Murphy, Cornelius Ryan and John Ballard are on trial in the Criminal Court this afternoon for the killing of Anthony Marre last fall. Ex-Gov. Johnson, Col. John I. Martin and Lou McGinnis represent the defendants and Messrs. Harvey and Bishop the prosecution. The man killed was one of the Marre Bros., saloonkeepers, and the beating given Anthony, and which caused his death, occurred in their saloon on Easton avenue. The prisoners are charged with murder in the first degree.

Schirmer Retracted.

The case of slander in the Court of Criminal Correction against Rudolph Schirmer was dismissed for want of prosecution this morning, Schirmer having published a retraction in the papers, which was satisfactory to Adolph Aufschlaeger, the man who had him arrested. Schirmer had circulated the report that Aufschlaeger's wife had been poisoned.

Safe-Blowers at Work.

An attempt was made last night to blow open a safe at the Armour Packing Co.'s place at 2020 Clark avenue, but the cracksmen were probably frightened away. They drilled a hole near the combination and inserted a fuse, but did not touch it off. They effected an entrance into the building by breaking the lock on the front door.

Jack Tracey's Case Continued.

The case of murder against Jack Tracey, who killed Wm. Behrend in Cuddy Mack's saloon one night a couple of weeks ago, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, but was laid over to March 30.

SUICIDES.

Peter Henry Takes His Life While Insane From Grip.

ALTON, Ill., March 21.—The village of North Alton was startled yesterday morning by the news that Peter Henry, for many years a resident there, had committed suicide. It was learned that Mr. Henry had been suffering from a severe attack of the grip which had seriously affected his mind, and that on Saturday night he secured a revolver and shot himself through the head. He lingered in great agony through Saturday night, and died on Sunday morning. Coroner Bonner of Edwardsville was summoned and held the inquest yesterday.

Lemon.

The lemon which yields the finest flavor is grown in Sicily, an island in the Mediterranean. It is from the flavoring principle extracted from the rind of this fruit that Dr. Price prepares his Delicious Flavoring Extract of Lemon. While other lemon extracts in the market have the taste and odor of turpentine, Dr. Price's Extract has its intense lemony taste and smell and this is due to the fine quality of fruit from which it is made.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

University Appropriation—The End Is Near at Hand.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 21.—The friends of Columbia and the State University do not believe for a moment that the appropriation for the rebuilding of that institution will be limited to $237,000, the amount fixed in the bill which passed the House Saturday, and which will become a law. They reason that no matter what provision is made in the act limiting the appropriation to that amount, it can not be made binding on the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, which meets next January. The Board of Curators estimate that it will take close to $500,000 to re-establish the University on a basis that will reflect credit on the State, and they are accordingly depressed because of the small appropriation made by the Assembly. The friends of the University, in accepting the amendment tacked on the bill by the university, certainly saw that the present Assembly could not bind the next Legislature. It is understood now that the curators can go ahead after the bill is signed, expend the $237,000 and the State will have to complete the buildings if the sum will not suffice. If the next Legislature shows a disposition to object, the supporters of the university can retaliate. When the general biennial appropriation bill is taken up they can fix up a combination with the other sections and get what they consider necessary. The three lunatic asylums—at Fulton, Nevada, St. Joseph, the three State normal schools at Cape Girardeau, Kirksville and Warrensburg, the reform schools and other State institutions scattered, as they are, all over the State will through the representatives of their respective localities ask for liberal appropriations. Columbia's friends will do the same and it is reasoned that none of the other localities having State institutions will dare oppose the claims of the University.

ALMOST AT AN END.

The called session of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly will in all probability adjourn sine die on next Thursday. The business for which it was convened is nearly finished. It has fought the fight and about finished its course; henceforth there will be nothing else for it to do but to settle up with constituencies.

It has been a stormy session, in many respects unparalleled. The Congressional redistricting bill and the rebuilding of the university especially were the cause of savage fighting. Brilliant oratorical effort, sharp parliamentary practice and stubborn resistance have characterized proceedings on the floor, while the lobby has been the ground for the advancement of arguments equally, if not more so, convincing. The attack on Columbia was one of combined strength and if the opposition had possessed a man qualified to lead Columbia would have fallen and Sedalia or some competing town would now be singing peans of victory.

But it was not to be. Brain tells against numbers every time and partial victory had no terror for the forty-odd supporters of the University town. Each defeat in the skirmish but made the lines stronger, until when the advance was made from right to left nothing could resist, and to-day Coumbia stands the victor. And more, the faith of the State as pledged fifty-two years ago to that city remains unbroken.

But there is ground for fear that the bitterness engendered will remain and that the future politically will feel its effect. Some men are very sore, and are inclined to "get even" at the first chance. The Farmers' Alliance member of the Adams of Barry stripe feels that his interests were not consulted when his demand for a separation of the Agricultural College from the State University was refused. He came here with the determination to separate the two institutions, he spoke for it, worked for it, begged for it, and threatened all sorts of dire vengeance on the Democratic party unless his desire was granted. He goes home in the sulks and if he wields the power he claims to possess there is trouble for somebody. He openly charged the State Administration with collusion with Columbia and resented it on the floor. Whether true or not will cut no figure whatever, for the idea is with him and will stay.

PLENTY OF POLITICS.

With the fight over the University settled dies all interest to the public in further proceedings, and the remainder of the session will see empty lobbies and a deserted gallery. Finishing touches to the work is all left to be done, and then the tired or disgusted or disgruntled or smiling member, as the case may be, for there are some of each, will pack his grip and go home, leaving Jefferson City yearning for the time when the crowd will return.

The time has been propitious for candidates, too. Each one has been here and smiled his sweetest and talked his blandest for the influence of the member. While speaking of politics, it might be as well to say that the action of the State Central Committee has been very severely criticised. The claim is made that the conventions will have too many delegates by half, and that it was done for the purpose of giving the railroad influence a better chance to work the proxy racket. It is claimed that it will be an easy thing to "pack" the convention for or against any one candidate. The feeling that the committee instead of serving the party is working it for all it is worth is very general, and there will in all likelihood be a protest heard at the assembling of the convention against the action of that leader and resolutions looking to the personnel of that organization for the future will be introduced. One man who had been thinking of being a candidate for Supreme Judge was quoted as saying that he "would not touch it with a forty-foot pole," as he was not the kind of a man the "bosses" were looking for and would, therefore, stand no chance whatever. The thing is all cut and dried, and especially is this true as regards the Supreme Court Judges. The opinion prevails that the committee is not acting for the best interests of the party, and it is strongly resented.

Col. Marmaduke Is Pleased.

Col. Darwin W. Marmaduke, one of the Democratic candidates for Governor, arrived in the city this morning and leaves to-night for the Northern part of the State, where he will soon catch up with Farmer Dick Dalton, who is canvassing in that section. Col. Marmaduke, speaking of the campaign this morning said: "I am well pleased with the progress I have made thus far. I have traversed a large section of the State and met with kind treatment and encouragement everywhere. I am in the race to stay and feel that my chances are improving all the time."

"AN YOU HAD any eye behind you, you might see more detraction at your heels than fortunes before you."

No need to look behind. Keep your eye on the want columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Fortune, fickle dame, smiles on all such.

THE Ivy Club will give their eighth annual reception at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Saturday evening, April 23.

Upholstery. Black Goods. Underwear. Cloths. Boys Clothing. Hosiery. Silks. Hand'k'fs. White Goods. Embroideries.

Barrs We Will Not Take Back
WHAT-WE HAVE SAID ABOUT
SPRING

But will drop the subject while this weather lasts.

Once inside of our doors all is tropical warmth, brightness, and perfume, and we assure you that you will be well repaid if you brave the weatherf and visit us. Mr. L. H. Myer will continue to introduce the celebrated

MYER PERFUMES

Tuesday and Wednesday, and for these days we have made a special price on these goods that no one can afford to miss. At our beautiful

NEW JAPANESE PAGODA

In the north end of the basement the brilliant Oriental colors and soft light transport you to another clime, and daintily dressed Japanese maidens will serve the best cup of tea you ever tasted, brewed while you wait. Still another novel attraction in the basement will introduce to the notice of all economical housekeepers the

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE

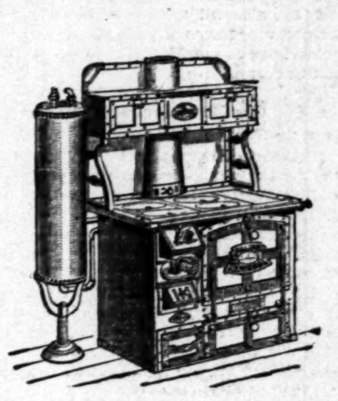
And we shall serve cakes and biscuits prepared in your presence with this DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD, and cooked in Barr's

RELIABLE GAS AND GASOLINE STOVES.

So you see we appeal to all the senses and we hope that we can induce you to overlook the weather. Our guests will be cordially welcomed at

Barr's, Sixth, Olive and Locust.

Laces. Linings. Suits. Notions. Parasols. Cottons. Cloaks. Shawls. House Furnishings. Dress Goods. Trimmings. Mens Goods. Flannels. Linens. Dress Making. Millinery. Art Goods. Wash Goods. Books. Corsets. Gloves. Ribbons. Shoes. Reception Rooms. Bric-a-brac. Lunch Room.



"MAJESTIC" COOKING RANGES
ARE NOT
The only Ranges in the World that are made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel,
BUT
They are the Best and Cheapest Steel and Malleable Iron Ranges made in the World,
AND
Are advertised that people may know that they can be purchased, not from ourselves "alone," but from reliable dealers at a fair and reasonable price, with our guarantee as to their absolute perfection in every quality that makes such an article valuable.

☞Established long enough to tell the truth and with capital sufficient to make good our statements.

L. L. CULVER, Pres't.
JOHN FOWLER,
Sec. and Treas.

MAJESTIC MANUFACTURING CO.,
2004-2008 MORGAN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Suburban Acre Plots Engaging the Attention of Purchasers—Sales Consummated.

Early in the season, and unfavorable as the weather continues, the demand for property has already commenced to spread out beyond the city limits into the suburbs, where operators are picking up acre plots along railroad lines before sales at retail will have advanced the prices. To-day E. S. Guignon of the firm of Guignon & Bro., perfected a purchase of seventy-seven acres of land, comprising the greater portion of the Darst place at Ferguson, the original tract having been 105 acres in extent. Out of the sale to Mr. Guignon the old Darst homestead together with twenty-eight acres of land has been reserved. J. C. Darst, who represented the interests of the Darst estate in this transaction says the purchase price for the property sold is $35,000. Under a previous agreement, preliminary to Mr. Guignon's purchase, he has laid out this property for residence sites. The streets have been opened and graveled and sidewalks laid ready for presenting the property for sale as soon as the weather is settled. One valuable improvement yet remains to be made. That is the construction of a passenger station on the Wabash Railway for the convenience of persons who will shortly be making their home at Darst place. From that point they may ride into the city, over what used to be the old Vine street branch, and alight at the new depot now nearing completion at Third street and Franklin avenue. Besides being already nicely improved with streets and sidewalks, Mr. Darst says the ground is well-shaded with large trees of natural growth, and is otherwise one of the prettiest pieces of property in St. Louis County.

ON THE NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD.

Another transaction in broad acre suburban sites was the sale, by the Mathews Real Estate Co., of eight and a half acres of land situated near the northwest corner of the Natural Bridge and Jennings Station roads, on the line of the St. Louis & Suburban Electric route, from Harry T. Smith to Alma Swiler for $10,000. This property happens to be in rather a low section, but considering its location, near the junction of two such prominent highways and on the electric road also, it will doubtless prove a paying investment, as that section of the suburbs all along the Suburban road out to Normandy and beyond there as far as Ramona Heights is coming into market very fast. Parties who are well posted about real estate interests out that way say there is going to be an immense amount of building all along the line in the spring, especially in the vicinity of Normandy, where a great many lots were purchased for home sites late last fall. This development was anticipated last spring at the time work was commenced changing the St. Louis & Suburban into an electric system. Since then nearly all the farms, pastures and acre plots between the city and Normandy along the electric line, and all the way out to Normandy on both sides of the Natural Bridge road have been bought up by far-seeing operators who appreciate the desirability of those sections for home places. Mr. Mathews says the land bought up by Alma Swiler fronts 845 feet on the Natural Bridge road and 879 feet on the Jennings Station road.

EAST ST. LOUIS HOME BUYERS.

Guignon & Greenwood report the following sales in the Edgar Ames addition to East St. Louis, all the purchasers being residents of East St. Louis, who no longer object to buying lots below grade, as the ground they have selected is situated in the lowest section of the Ames tract. Following are buyers: M. P. McCarthy, who is going to build a residence, 50 feet on the southwest side of Bond street, between Eighth and Tenth streets, at $10 a foot. Walter W. Lemen took 50 feet in the same block at $10 a foot and is going to improve with a residence, and J. E. Lehan bought in the same square at $10 a foot, where he is going to erect a house.

Peter Ennis bought at $10 a foot for investment 25 feet on the northeast side of Bond avenue, between Eighth and Tenth streets. Annie J. Drogan took 50 feet on the northeast side of Trendley avenue, between Sixth street and the Air Line track, at $13 a foot, and Joseph A. Maurn bought 100 feet on the southwest side of Broadway, between Sixth street and the Air Line track, at $13 a foot, and he is going to improve the site with a residence.

A NEW SCHEME.

Another Thimble-Rig Game to Win the Money of the Unwary.

Thomas Manley was down on the books of the Second District Police Court this morning charged with gambling. The prosecuting witnesses were Officers Bock and Knollhoff, and Mr. J. E. Powers. The case was continued until Thursday, and the peculiar scheme which the case involved did not come before the court. Officer Knollhoff, however, stated that he and his partner arrested Manley at Heitkamp's Hotel, 1123 North Tenth street at 11 o'clock last night for working a new "skin" gambling game, somewhat resembling three card monte and the shell game.

The officer explained the new game he referred to. He said the operator places a pile of pennies two inches high on a table. On top of the pennies is placed a die. A funnel-shaped tin cup is then placed mouth downward over the pile. This done the manipulator remarks, "Wait until I get a straw," and with this or some other trivial excuse leaves his game for a minute. Before he returns, a confederate slips up, raises the cup, and removes the die. The other fellow comes back, and offers to bet that the die is still on top of the pennies under the cup. If there are any dupes in the room they bite and the keeper of the game soon has as many bets as he desires. He then gently tickles the bottom of the cup with the straw, or taps it with his finger in a meditative sort of way. The action is unnoticed, but it is sufficient to shake a second die from its resting-place in the false bottom of the cup, and the little bowl silently drops into position on top of the pile of pennies. The bets are called, the cup is raised, and there, wonderful to behold, is the die that everyone thought had been filched while the man was hunting for the straw. The betters lose their money of course and the faithful box is put away to do duty another day. The officers say the same racket is not worked all the time. In the beginning of the game the operator occasionally loses.

Officer Knollhoff alleges that this is the device whidh Manley worked.

It Costs No More

To ride on the new "Chicago Limited," now running on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, than it does on any other train not offering the same advantages. Then why go via any other line than the Alton?

UNNATURAL ATTACHMENTS.

Mrs. Chas. Worrell Has a Strange Infatuation for Her Sister-in-Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.—Richmond, Ind., now furnishes a story of woman's strange infatuation for woman. Chas. Worrell and his wife have separated because of Mrs. Worrell's unnatural love for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Marion Worrell, a widow. The women have heretofore been highly esteemed in the community. Mrs. Charles Worrell is a woman of fine attainments, and was at one time a teacher in Earlham College. Mr. Chas. Worrell remonstrated with his wife, and tried in every possible way to break off the unnatural alliance between the women, but without effect, and finally an amicable division of the property was made and the husband and wife separated. The two women have gone to Loraine, O., to live together. Both are handsome and about 25 years of age. They say they cannot live apart.

"I SAID an elder soldier, not a better. Did I say better?"

Well, if he were talking of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, he would not only have said better, but have stuck to his words, for it is in very truth the better paper of St. Louis.

Carondelet Jottings.

In Police Justice Meegan's court this morning John Patterson and Thomas Kelly took a change of venue to the First District Police Court. The case against Charles Green, colored, was nolle prossed.

J. P. Garesche Post, No. 193, G. A. R., held a special meeting last evening and elected William Matter and Eugene Gravette as delegates to the State Encampment, which will convene at Chillicothe, Mo., to-morrow.

The oil and record rooms adjoining the Robert avenue depot, a one-story frame building, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a lot of the road's records burned. The main building of the depot was also gutted.

Mrs. Amanda McKinstry died suddenly this morning at her home, 8107 Pennsylvania avenue, of heart disease.

F. W. Mott returned this morning from a business trip to Joplin, Mo.

Rev. J. Gauss, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, addressed a large audience yesterday morning on the history of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church.

The funeral of the late John Smith, who died last Friday, took place yesterday afternoon.

Cliff Carr, aged 13 years, fell off a shed in the rear of his residence, on Eighth and Bowen streets, yesterday, breaking his right arm and receiving serious internal injuries.

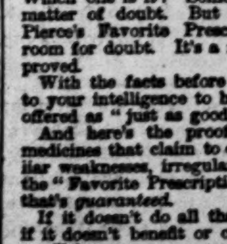
Joseph Dixon of Station D is superintending the work of Station B, instead of Supt. Doering, who is on a vacation.

Second Baptist Church Revival.

Ten members were received into the Second Baptist Church yesterday forenoon by immersion. The meetings will continue this week. This evening, Evangelist Pratt will discuss the topic, "Can a Person be Saved Without Confessing Christ?" There will be Bible readings at 3 o'clock every afternoon except Sunday.

To-morrow will be observed as a day of fasting and prayer. There will be meetings at 7 a. m., 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m., the latter a preaching service with a sermon on "One Sinner."

A feature of last week's work was the presence of ministers of other denominations who seemed to be greatly interested in Evangelist Pratt and his methods; among those attending were Drs. Matthews, Rhodes and Stewart.



You can't believe some dealers always. They want to sell the medicine that pays them the largest profit. What you want to buy is the one that does you the most good. Which one is it? Sometimes, it may be a matter of doubt. But in the case of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, there's no room for doubt. It's a matter that can be proved.

With the facts before you, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

And here's the proof: Among all the medicines that claim to cure woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities, and diseases, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed.*

If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you'll have your money back.

There's strength and vigor for every tired and feeble woman, health and a new life for every delicate and ailing woman—and if there's no help, there's no pay.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Blue Jeans."
OLYMPIC—Henry E. Dixey.
THE HAGAN—"Hazel Kirke."
POPE'S—"The Soudan."
HAVLIN'S—"The Two Johns."
STANDARD—Frank I. Frayne.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Threatening weather with light snows; easterly winds; slightly warmer on Tuesday.

The region of high pressure has its crest in the lake region, from which section the pressure diminishes to a low area and storm center in West Texas and New Mexico. The temperatures have remained nearly stationary except in Texas, where there has been a decided rise. Snow has fallen from the Dakotas to Texas and from Colorado to Texas, amounting to from one to four inches in the winter wheat section.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Stationary temperature; snow or rain.

THE Grand-jury investigation is suffering, like the Collector's office itself, from too much WURTZBURGER.

YESTERDAY'S SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was so far ahead of its competitors that it was hardly possible for readers to compare them.

UNLESS something is done to stem the tide CLEVELAND will be nominated in the Chicago convention before New York is reached in the roll call.

IF the Chicago Grand-jury accomplishes anything in its boodle investigation it would be an excellent idea to invite it to hold a session in this city.

MR. HILL brings back his boom damaged but not destroyed. By careful management he can regain the ground he has lost by his peripatetic policy.

PRINCE BISMARCK's neglected old age is not without a consolation. He can doubtless extract a few grains of comfort from the troubles of the Emperor and his Cabinet.

OFFICIAL lawlessness in St. Louis is making history. It is also making a political situation full of future trouble for some who think the crooked path the straightest road to promotion and power.

RUSSELL HARRISON is to be given an opportunity to explain his Yellowstone Park operations. A President's son does not play his part successfully as long as he needs diagrams to make his conduct intelligible.

AS A director of the Grand-jury investigation of his chief's office Deputy Collector WURTZBURGER is even less a credit to the city than as promoter of illegal saloons and protector of law-breaking saloon-keepers.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH *accepts advertising on a distinct and unequivocating guarantee that its circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double that of the "Republic" and larger than any other Sunday newspaper.*

NEW YORK'S four hundred are growing more and more into the perfect likeness of their prototypes of the British nobility. They are acquiring the same qualifications and in a little while no one who is not of their kind will think of associating with them.

REV. DR. PARKHURST may not be able to purify New York politics, but if he has any imagination his experience with red paint will keep him in sermons for a year to come. Other clergymen might follow his example with pleasure and profit to their hearers.

IT is one of the unsettled questions of the time why Yale University tolerates Lieut. TOTTEN, U. S. A., and keep his name in its catalogue as one of the faculty. The Lieutenant is what Artemus Ward would call "an amoosin little cuss," but why does Yale act as showman?

WHAT did Dramshop Deputy WURTZBERGER and Assistant Circuit Attorney ZACHRITZ talk about in the little anteroom just outside the Grand-jury room? Why was the deputy called in and consulted so often by the Assistant Circuit Attorney? These questions are asked by a number of citizens who applied in vain for admission to the Grand-jury room as witnesses of licenses granted in violation of law by the Collector. They think his deputy was placed there to aid and advise ZACHRITZ in barring the door against dangerous witnesses.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH on yesterday gave its subscribers 142 columns of news and miscellany. The *Globe-Democrat* contained 109 and the *Republic* 111. Beyond comparison the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was the best paper published in St. Louis yesterday. If you did not read the three English papers ask the opinion of some one who did.

The following showing taken from the "small ad" columns of yesterday's papers tells its own tale:

	POST-DISPATCH.	*Globe-Dem.*	*Republic.*
Rooms For Rent	167	81	5
Help Wanted, Female	254	280	41
Help Wanted, Male	106	216	32
Rooms Wanted	16	33	1
Board Wanted	12	27	8
Boarding	98	77	6
Vehicles For Sale	35	89	9
Miscellaneous Wants	15	31	4
Business Wanted	5	9	0
Lost and Found	17	8	2

These figures show the public's estimation of the three papers. Poor old *Republic.*

OFFICIAL LAWLESSNESS.

The Mayor's pardon mill is kept so busy remitting fines for breaches of the peace and for violations of the dramshop law that, to save himself from an attack of writer's palsy, he has had his signature engraved on a stamp, and has turned over the stamp and the pardoning power to a secretary, who runs the remission machine night and day.

There never was a time when this city had a better disciplined or more efficient police force than it has now. Yet there never was a time when State laws and city ordinances were set at naught, disregarded and openly violated with impunity as they are now.

An intoxicated Judge not long ago in a speech at a political meeting publicly reminded the assembled toughs and criminals that he was the kind of Judge they wanted. The City Attorney is proud of his record as a muscular midnight defender of gambling dens against police raids. The "pulls" of "de push" are attached alike to the machinery of the courts and to the executive and legislative branches of the municipal government, and the work of nullifying the laws is pretty evenly distributed among them.

Not one of them would dare incur the responsibility for the sweeping nullification of law and police work. So it is divided, and only where the "nol. pros.," the jury-packing and the judicial pulls fail, or are given a rest, has the Mayor's newly fitted up and rather overworked pardon mill to fulfill its part of the contract.

Impeachment, the only check upon such official lawlessness, is out of the question, because both branches of the Municipal Assembly are run by precisely the same pulls attached to individual members, regardless of party. The only remedy is the ballot box, and even that will be powerless till a majority of citizens learn to approach it free from party pulls and to use it in defeating the tickets of both party machines.

A QUESTION OF HONOR.

The question of honor is receiving peculiar illustration in the Drayton-Coleman scandal which is now agitating the upper circles of metropolitan society.

In the mass of undigested gossip which has been thrown into print it would be folly to attempt to discuss the merits of the case or to equitably distribute censure for the disgraceful episode. A few salient points may be noticed, however, which place the man who is endeavoring to pose as the hero of the shady romance in a most unpleasant light. Whatever may be the culpability of the husband, DRAYTON, under the code, the alleged seducer, BORROWE, merits deep damnation from every standpoint of honor. DRAYTON had strong motives for consenting to quietly submit to the first offense of BORROWE. The preservation of the mother of his children from infamy might, without dishonor, induce him to condone her wrongdoing and effect an arrangement by which public scandal would be avoided.

There is no evidence that any other or baser motive prompted him to this line of conduct, except a statement of BORROWE made under cover to avoid meeting the injured husband in a duel. BORROWE, on the other hand, heaped injury upon injury by attempting to thwart this attempt to save the family from open scandal by following the DRAYTONS to Europe and again endeavoring to bring disgrace upon the wife and children. Then to escape the consequences of the husband's indignation at this repeated wrong, he sneaks out of a duel, which gave him a better chance for life than he deserved, by a technicality. He followed this up by sneakingly obtaining a judgment upon the husband's conduct through an ex-parte statement of a hypothetic case made up by himself and his friends. The final act in this knavish conspiracy was the use of this star-chamber judgment to place a public stigma upon the husband and to add to the ruin of a wife the blasting of her reputation by blazoning in the public press the details of a scandalous and one-sided version of his quarrel with the husband over her misconduct with him.

The persistent wrecker of homes and families has no standing in any genuine court of honor, but when to this offense he adds public insult to the injury he has put upon a husband and innocent children, and in order to save his own vile skin trumpets abroad the sin of the woman he has led into wrong-doing, his baseness is beyond description. Mr. BORROWE should not prate about honor. It suggests a degrading contrast.

THE dying affidavit of wealthy JOHN HOFFMAN against Mr. CONRAD FARNER, a prominent business man, the warrant for assault, the charge of blackmail, the altercation at the deathbed, the statements of Mrs. FARNER and Mrs. HOFFMAN and the part played by WADE HAMPTON make a peculiar and perplexing case, the presentation of which filled four columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Our esteemed contemporaries, not one of which contained a line of the news yesterday, present interesting accounts today—twenty-four hours late. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH maintains a reportorial staff very nearly as large as the combined reportorial forces of the *Globe-Democrat* and *Republic*, and such occurrences as the above are always to be expected.

IF the position taken by the DUC DE MORNY in the Drayton-Borrowe case is the true one the wronged husband should humbly apologize to the destroyer of his home, resign from his clubs and retire into obscurity, because he shrank from committing murder five years ago.

"English as She Is Spoke."

From the Republic's standing appeal for monument subscriptions.

A determined officer, who did his duty while his life was his, is the innocent victim, and from a graveyard cypress an insane prisoner, poor demented murderer though he was, paid at the end of an illegal rope the penalty for a deed probably committed in mental allenation.

Slums in Politics.

From the Glasgow Missourian.

The slums of St. Louis have foisted one conspicuous candidate on the Democratic party in this State, and after the party had accepted the judgment of the slums as righteous and proper, these same short-haired, light-fingered gentry cut our once handsome majority down to a beggarly plurality. If they are allowed to dictate to us this year, we presume they will accept our supine acquiescence as permission to elect a Republican Governor.

Our New Feudal System.

From the New York WORLD.

Hitherto one great railroad corporation—the Pennsylvania—has dominated the politics of New Jersey. It has cared nothing for political principles or questions of policy. It has sought only to see to it that its own pliant tools, whether Republicans or Democrats, should be in power there. In Democratic districts it has busied itself with the selection of its agents for Democratic candidates; in Republican districts it has managed Republican conventions in the same way. It has debauched the politics of the State. It has taken to itself the powers and privileges of the people. It has placed one of its attorneys in the United States Senate as a representative of New Jersey.

The coal combination is the railroad rival of the Pennsylvania Co. It has now set up a competition in political manipulation also, which makes the business of politics a more lucrative one than heretofore. With two great corporate bidders in the market, the opportunities of politicians for preferment or for pelf are greatly increased.

There is talk at Trenton of the purchase of legislative votes with money. Whether it be true or not is difficult to say. But that the bill to legalize the conspiracy was bought through the Legislature with promises of political aid from the corporations concerned seems beyond question. And such a purchase is more dangerous to popular institutions than direct bribery. It consolidates corporate power in politics, and hastens the coming of that threatened condition of things when sovereign States shall be the helpless appanages of incorporated monopolies, and when public officers and legislators shall be the appointees of boards of directors.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Suburban Trains.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.]

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I desire to state the item regarding suburban trains, published by M. S., Saturday, in your paper is entirely without foundation. I got up the petition referred to and have 200 signatures to it. It is solely for the benefit of the majority of the people, and I have doubt but that it will be accepted.

WILLIAM M. JENKINS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. D.—The brewery of Guinness in Dublin is the largest in the world.

W. F. H.—The United States has a greater railroad mileage than Europe.

J. W.—In euchre you can order an opponent up whether you have a trump or not.

READER.—The comparative merits of insurance companies cannot be decided in this column.

J. P. C.—The German day procession was the larger demonstration in point of numbers.

TWO INQUISITORS.—The rules you mention are supposed to have been part of the Connecticut blue laws.

A. L. D. and F. X. M.—1. A half dollar of 1853, without arrows, is worth $2.50. 2. Copper cents of 1830 are worth from 2 cents to $1.

CARROLL STREET.—There are a number of periodicals published concerning flower culture. Experts differ as to the best books on this subject.

CONSTANT READER.—In Indiana an alien can vote who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen, resided one year in the United States and six months in the State.

A. H. W.—No one can be regarded as properly educated who has no knowledge of poetry. There are a number of collections. Those of Dana and Bryant are probably the most popular.

CONSTANT READER.—The misfortune of breaking a looking-glass need not discourage you. The theory that seven years' bad luck inevitably follows has not been scientifically established as well founded.

What a Delightful Town That Would Be.

From the Somerville Journal.

Some people have been known to wonder whether the Post-office Department would be self-sustaining if all engaged couples lived in the same town.

He Got It Boiling Hot.

From the New York Herald.

Editor's Wife: "Before you go to the office I have a long story to tell you."

Editor: "We are going to have a crush to-night; boil it down to about 200 words."

She's Sure This Isn't So.

From the Somerville Journal.

A woman is never so likely to be mistaken at any other time as she is when she is "perfectly sure."

Mr. W. C. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

HOFFMAN'S WILL.

More Curious Stories Brought Out by His Singular Death.

ONE LAST TESTAMENT HAS DISSAPPEARED ALTOGETHER.

The Old Man's Daughter Was Told by Mrs. Hoffman That the Will Couldn't Be Found, But the Widow Knows Where It Is—Trial of Mr. Farner and His Manager.

All the relatives of John Hoffman, the dead real estate owner, are now thinking about his will. He had a great deal of property which has gone up rapidly in the last four years, and he may be worth $200,000 now quite as well as $100,000, which he always thought was the amount of his wealth. At the funeral yesterday there was talk about a contest of the will when it is presented. Mrs. Thomas Ward of Kirkwood, the daughter of the dead man, has not been on good terms with her step-mother for some time. They exchanged a few cold words in the house while the procession was waiting outside yesterday, and the meeting was watched by many curious eyes. Mr. Ward is a ship stores merchant on the levee. He was seen to-day at 3335 Pine street, the house of his father, a retired merchant. The son had gone up there from his store to take dinner with his father, and get the benefit of his advice upon the situation.

THE WILL LOST.

Both gentlemen were together in the parlor, when Mr. Thomas Ward was asked if his wife would contest the will her father.

"I'm sure I can tell nothing about it," said Mr. Ward. "We have seen no will, and Mrs. Hoffman told my wife yesterday at the house that it had been lost. If that is true, the Probate Court would settle the affair itself. When the couple married there was a marriage contract, by which she was to get two houses on Eugenia street, and the rest was to go to the heirs, that is my wife. This contract will, of course, be produced and the court will, I presume, see that its terms are carried out."

"What about the story that Mr. Hoffman deeded other property to his wife before he died?"

"I know about that only from things she has said. Of course if my wife is cut out I will take measures to see that justice is done."

THREATENING LETTERS.

Mr. Ward's attorney in the case is Charles P. Johnson, who is also the lawyer retained by Conrad Farner to defend him against the charge of assault made by the dying statement of Mr. Hoffman. "I have said nothing to Mr. Johnson yet about this case," said Mr. Ward, "but some time ago I got some threatening letters connected with the Hoffman affairs, and I put the matter into Mr. Johnson's hands. I went up to see Mrs. Hoffman about these letters and she claimed that she knew nothing of them and said she had got some herself from somebody."

"What did the letters say?"

"Oh, well," said Mr. Ward, yielding finally to his father's repeated requests to keep the matter out of the newspapers, "I really don't care about discussing the thing. We'll wait till the will is probated, if it is found, and, if not, till the court acts."

THE CHARGE AGAINST FARNER.

The charges against Farner are very serious, inasmuch as they are backed up by a sworn ante-mortem statement made by John Hoffman in the presence of William Keating, the Notary, and Lawyer John W. Bernstein. In this statement Hoffman charges that on the 10th of this month Farner, his wife and Hampton came to his house at No. 1419 Chouteau avenue, and that there Farner assaulted him and used him so violently that a hemorrhage was caused in a wound from which he was suffering, and that he firmly believed the assault of Farner to be the caused of his death. This charge made by the dying man is supplemented by the statement of his widow. She said that Mrs. Farner had lived there for some time while separated from her husband, but that her husband rejoined her later and came there to board. His conduct was so bad that she was compelled to send him away. A short time after this a man came to Mrs. Hoffman, she said, and told her that it was known that she had persuaded Mrs. Farner to become intimate with Sergt. Con O'Donnell of the police and that for having led Mrs. Farner astray she would be sued, but could have settled the matter for $1,500. This, Mrs. Hoffman states, she indignantly refused, and a few days later, Farner, his wife and Hampton came to the house and assaulted her and her husband, inflicting on him injuries from which he died.

THE ACCUSED ALL DENY.

These statements are positively denied by the Farners, except as regards Mrs. Farner's going astray. But on the assault they all claim that the assaulting was all done by Mrs. Hoffman.

Sergt. Cornelius O'Donnell said he had lived at the house, but never had anything to do with Mrs. Farmer, and after he moved away Hampton came to him and said that Farner was going to shoot him for seducing Mrs. Farner. He told Hampton then it was a lie from start to finish and he could prove it. Hampton, the Sergeant said, asked for no money, but said Farner knew all and would shoot him on sight.

Dr. Briggs, who attended Mr. Hoffman, said he thought the violence hastened his death.

HE MADE TWO WILLS.

Riding along Fourteenth street on the cars at noon to-day were the nephew and niece of Mrs. Hoffman, who had come from Illinois and were going to the Chouteau avenue house. As the car passed by Center street, the lady pointed out to her husband the Hoffman property, smiling.

"Those stone front houses there," she said, making her husband turn and look. "They belonged to him. They are all aunt's row," she added exultingly.

The crape had been taken off the bell of the Hoffman house. Up-stairs, in the room where Mr. Hoffman died, the widow sat, talking to three woman friends. She was asked if the will had been lost.

"It is not," she said sharply. "It will be presented in time. I have thirty days in which to make arrangements and it will be there then."

"Who has it?"

"It is in good hands."

"Did you tell Mrs. Ward it was lost?"

"That was another that was stolen from Mr. Hoffman's office on Center street. He sent for a lawyer and had another made."

"Who was the lawyer that drew it up?"

"I don't know. I have another lawyer now."

"Who is he?"

"I declare, I don't remember his name."

"Did Mr. Hoffman give you any property before he died?"

"He gave me a life interest in this house and three houses on Fourteenth street."

"Besides the two mentioned in the contract?"

"Yes."

"Do you know how he disposes of his remaining property in this last will?"

"No, I do not," said Mrs. Hoffman, looking around the silent circle of her friends. "He said he wanted to leave me something, and I told him that I didn't want anything. I had no children to leave anything to. I had nothing to do with making the will. He was a man of very strong mind and nobody could influence him a particle. But he told me that he had left me the furniture in this house and what there was in the stable—the horse and buggy and so on."

"What of those threatening letters?"

"There were a good many of them, going both ways. Mr. Hoffman had his own ideas about who wrote them."

NO CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner J. W. Irwin thought to-day when he read the ante-mortem statement of Mr. Hoffman, that there might be ground for a Coroner's inquest and Deputy-Coroner Charles E. Meade telephoned to Dr. Waldo Briggs, who had given the burial certificate. Dr. Briggs said he had assigned uræmia as the cause of death.

"Do you think it is a case for the Coroner?" the Deputy asked.

"No, I don't," the doctor telephoned back.

"Of course if the doctor takes that position," said Coroner Irwin, "it takes the responsibility off this office. We will hold no inquest unless it is asked for by those interested."

FARNER'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

When Charles P. Johnson went up to the Court of Criminal Correction this morning to defend Mr. Farner and his manager from the charge of assault made by Mrs. Hoffman and her dying husband, he found that the case had been continued to March 29. Prosecuting Attorney B. Dierkes showed a little yellow slip of paper in explanation. It was a note from Dr. Briggs, saying that Mrs. Hoffman was suffering too much from the shock caused by the death of her husband to come into court.

ALWAYS WERE A NUISANCE.

Lowell Factories Condemned Eighteen Years Ago—City Hall Affairs.

City Counsellor Marshall is still taking an active interest in the Lowell nuisances and he and Sanitary Officer Francis are digging around for evidence against the nuisances and will not feel satisfied until the whole bunch of offending establishments is moved away from the inhabited part of the town, and the water supply. That these nuisances have been nuisances for years and years is shown by a report of Dr. D. O. Dean, the city chemist, made in 1874, or eighteen years ago. Dr. Dean handled the subject without gloves and under the heading of "Air" says:

> I have made no chemical analysis this year of air in the city with reference to impurities. But on the 18th of August, at about the time that the periodical exacerbation of Lowell stench had passed its acme, I procured two ounces of water by condensing the moisture of the air at a large establishment in that part of the city, and examined it from time to time microscopically in comparison with air obtained in the same way back of my dwelling house, and with hydrant water, as well as with water condensed in and wrung from towels wrapped arround the outer part of my condenser at the bone black establishment. After the first day the water just mentioned swarmed with infusoria, especially with vibriones and varticellæ, while the air and hydrant water from my own premises contained but a few peramecia and the like after long standing, the hydrant water yielded mostly diatones instead. The water wrung from the towels became putrid, and the towels bore an odor of Lowell for more than two weeks. I could only rid my hair and clothing of the odor by special effort. Yet there are many dairies in this district and much of the milk supplied the city stands here twelve hours or more for the cream to rise before both are distributed to our families. I need not again emphasize how cream, as well as other oils, absorb perfumes and odors, and how milk is an especially favorable soil for putrifactive processes, though I may be pardoned if, before I come to the subject of milk, I suggest: If strangers hold their noses while passing through this part of the city by railroad, what shall we think of milk and cream that have rankled twelve or twenty hours in this stench?

This point and numerous others will be used by Mr. Marshall in his fight on the nuisances of Lowell and the eighteen-year-old smells.

The New Bath-Houses.

President Burnet of the Board of Public Improvements has drawn up an ordinance providing for the purchase of three lots for the new free bath-houses.

The ordinance will go before the Board of Public Improvements to-morrow and be approved there. After that it will go to the Municipal Assembly, where it will have to be passed as it stands or rejected, as ordinances coming from the Board cannot be amended by the Assembly. The ordinance reads:

Sec. 1. The Comptroller and President of the Board of Public Improvements are hereby authorized to purchase three lots of ground, one in the northern part of the city, one in the central part of the city and one in the southern part of the city, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand ($8,000) dollars.

Sec. 2. Upon the purchase of the lots aforesaid the Board of Public Improvements is hereby authorized and directed to cause a public bath-house to be erected on each of said lots of ground, at a total cost not to exceed the sum of forty-two thousand ($42,000) dollars; said bath-houses to be constructed according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the President of the Board of Public Improvements.

Sec. 3. The cost of the above shall be paid by the city of St. Louis, and the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars is hereby appropriated on account thereof, payable out of the fund for construction of public bath houses and purchase of lots.

Sec. 4. There is hereby appropriated and set apart out of municipal revenue to the fund for construction of public bath houses and purchase of lots, the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars.

President Burnet said: "I do not think this ordinance will go in at this session, as it will not have time to pass, but it will go in the first thing next session and be hustled right through." There is no opposition in either branch of the Assembly to the ordinance.

Their Wires Are Together.

On the 29th of this month the Board of Public Improvements will have a hearing on the subject of telegraph rates, which will bring to light a very odd relationship between the two big electric light companies here.

The Missouri Co., when it established its pole lines, put a line of poles on the north side of Gratiot street, from Eighteenth street to Twenty-second street. When the Municipal Co. applied for a line there it was refused, and the Municipal Co. had to rent space from the Missouri Co. Inasmuch as this line of poles is right alongside of the Municipal Co.'s power-house, all that company's wires had to come in over these poles. In return for this privilege the Missouri Co. got free right on the Municipal poles all over the city. Now the Municipal Co. asks to be allowed to substitute for the Missouri poles higher and stronger ones, thereby making the Missouri Co. pay rent for space there as well as all over the city.

A Peculiar Complaint.

Building Commissioner Reid is in receipt of a complaint from the Police Department which is somewhat novel and outside of the many and various reports which are made daily to the office. Capt. Keeble reports that there is a large cottonwood tree, many years old, standing in yard No. 4153 Easton avenue on property owned by Mrs. Mary E. Shelly, which he says is dangerous to life and property. The tree is dead and the neighbors fear it will be blown down and fall on the adjoining houses or on some pedestrian. It is 75 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The Building Commissioner knows of no authority he has in the matter and suggests that the complaint be placed before the City Counselor or the Board of Health. The authority of the Board of Health in the removal of nuisances is almost unlimited, and this may come under the control of the board. The tree should be cut down and the danger removed before the next high wind if there be any law or authority to do so.

Holman on McCormick's Suit.

Water Commissioner Holman was in consultation this morning with City Counselor Marshall over the suit of Contractor McCormick for $22,000 he claims due him on the new Waterworks tunnel and inlet tower. Mr. Holman said: "McCormack asks a great deal, and it is hard to tell exactly what he is charging for. I don't think he can do anything, however, as he has signed receipts in full under his two contracts and has renounced all claim against the city under them."

Mr. Marshall takes the same cheerful view of the case as does Mr. Holman.

Have Nothing to Do.

Seventeen men drawing monthly salaries whether they work or not were loafing about the office of the Sprinkling Inspector to-day. They were the seventeen District Inspectors, who, on account of the snow, had nothing to do yesterday and to-day but turn in the formal report. "No sprinkling on account of snow."

The sprinkling inspectors are so situated that they rejoice when others are suffering the annoyance of rain and snow. It is probable they will have no work on their hands for four or five days, and can indulge in the races and dog show to their hearts' content.

DEATH OF HENRY W. MOORE.

He Succumbed to a Complication of Diseases in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Henry W. Moore, formerly of St. Louis, died yesterday of kidney disease at his apartments on Twenty-fifth street, in this city. He returned to New York from London last fall. He had been employed on one of the London dailies for two years, and, on his return to New York he was given employment in his profession. Henry Moore was an Englishman by birth. While still a young man he left London with a snug fortune, which was disastrously invested in the coffee trade in South America. He returned to the States and fifteen years ago began newspaper work in Philadelphia, from which city he moved to St. Louis, where the promise of a brilliant career was blasted, a chapter in his life which charity removes from view.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Be sure you buy the Liebig Company's only.

THE SMITH ESTATE.

Trial of the Suit Over the Property Commenced.

A BROTHER'S CHILDREN ENDEAVORING TO BREAK THE WILL.

Mrs. Peris Smith's Blood Relatives Want to Share in the Estate with the Adopted Son—The School Board Contest Case Submitted in Briefs—News of the Courts.

Judge Valliant is engaged to-day hearing the contest over the estate of Mrs. Persis Smith, widow of James Smith, after whom Smith Academy was named. The estate of Mrs. Smith is valued at $225,000, and under the present form of distribution the bulk of the estate goes to George Smith, the adopted son of Mrs. Smith, who died in February, 1881, aged 83 years.

The matter before the court is a two-fold action to set aside the will of Mrs. Smith and an instrument issued by her, forming a trust. In this instrument she constituted her adopted son, George Smith, manager and joint owner of her estate. The instrument provided that in the event of the death of either herself or her adopted son the ownership of the estate should go to the other. In the event of her dying first Mrs. Smith set forth instructions providing for certain legacies to be paid out of the estate, which she reserved the right to do in the instrument. Subsequently she made a will in which she left the entire estate to her adopted son with the exception of a few small legacies and annuities.

The contestants are John True Garland, Jennie Garland Hosmer, Nathan M. Garland and James Smith Garland, children of Chas. Garland, a deceased brother of Mrs. Smith, and James K. Hosmer, the husband of Jennie Garland Hosmer. Besides George Smith, the adopted son of Mrs. Smith, the legatees are included as defendants. They are John P. Garland, a brother of Mrs. Smith; Emma Garland Dale and Lydia Jane Wisher, descendants of Benjamin F. Garland, a deceased brother of Mrs. Smith; David Wisher, the husband of Lydia Jane Wisher; Elizabeth Bently Garland, wife of John P. Garland, Mrs. Smith's brother; James M. Garland, a nephew of Mrs. Smith; Elizabeth Garland and Persis Jane Garland, daughters of Mrs. Smith's brother, John P. Garland, and Amelia Mantels, who lived with Mrs. Smith.

According to the statements made by attorneys to the court in 1838 the Smiths adopted the 4-year-old son of a business partner of Mr. Smith, named Donnelly, who is the George Smith in the present suit. When the boy grew to manhood, it was stated, he developed dissipated habits. He left and went to New Mexico, returning in 1861, and remained at home until 1865, when he again went away, not returning for fifteen years. During his last absence Mr. James Smith died, making no provisions for him in the will, it was stated, other than to remit some debts which it was stated he paid for his adopted son.

James Garland, Mrs. Smith's nephew, had been managing her estate for her, but she became dissatisfied with him, it was stated, on account of some losses which she sustained. After the adopted son George returned home he was received by Mrs. Smith, who made him manager and joint owner of the estate as above described. The morning session of the court was taken up in the reading of the pleadings in the case and the statements of the attorneys. Hiram T. Grover and Judge J. E. McKeighan represent the contestants, and Charles Taussig and F. N. Judson represent the defendants.

To Set Aside a Mortgage.

Alfred G. Paris began a suit to-day against A. N. Brodman, Benjamin H. Brownell, Jerome B. Legg, and the Paris Fire Proof Plaster Cloth Co. to have a promissory note for $5,000 secured by a mortgage on the property of the Paris Fire Proof Plaster Cloth Co., set aside. Paris states that the Paris Fire Proof Plaster Cloth Co. was organized with a capital stock of $25,000 for the purpose of manufacturing fire proof plaster cloth for ceilings and walls, the patent of which he alleges he was the owner. In consideration for the patent he states he received 1,200 shares of the stock valued at $10 a share, and was made manager at a salary of $100 a month. There is due him, he avers, $862.57 for his services. The mortgage for $5,000 he alleges was made to defendant Brodman without any consideration being received. Paris asks for a decree declaring the note and mortgage null and void, and restraining the defendants from proceeding under the mortgage.

Edmund Manny's Will.

Edmund A. Manny, by his will admitted to probate to-day, leaves to his daughter, Mary J. Wyman, two houses at 3847 and 3849 Washington avenue, and to his son, Walter B. Manny, two houses at 3851 and 3853 Washington avenue. To Edmund A. Manny, another son, two houses at 3855 and 3857 Washington avenue are left. The rest of the estate is left in trust, the income to go to Mary A. Manny, wife of testator, during her life, and the trust to continue after her death for the benefit of their children, above named. In the event of his wife's remarriage, the testator orders her to be paid out of the trust estate her dower interest, as allowed by law, the rest to go to the children in equal parts.

School Board Case Heard.

The School Board case in which John W. O'Connell is seeking to enjoin the investigation of the contest of his seat in the School Board by Thomas I. Burke, came up in Judge Klein's court to-day. After reading the necessary papers and having Mr. O'Connell identify his protest to the contest, it was agreed to submit the case on briefs to be filed by the attorneys on both sides by Thursday next.

Suing for an Injured Limb.

In Judge Fisher's court to-day Patrick J. Walsh is suing Richard McClure and William J. Backer for $5,000 for injuries alleged to have been received June 24, 1891, at the Hagan Opera-house. Walsh alleges that while working on the building his leg was injured by the elevator.

Court Notes.

Julius W. Koch qualified to-day as executor of the estate of Adele C. Koch, which is valued at $30,000.

The Yeddo Realty Co. filed articles of incorporation to-day with a capital stock of $20,000, all paid.

Frances M. Whitley began a suit for divorce to-day against Andrew S. Whitley on the ground of desertion.

In the case of W. M. Price against the Southern Hotel Co. for $134, value of a watch and some money which he claims were stolen from him while a guest of the hotel, Judge Fisher held that Price could not recover, not having placed the property in the hotel safe.

LEFT TO THE PRIESTS.

Archbishop Kenrick's Position on the Pope's Indult.

Since the opening of the lenten season there has been much inquiry as to why Archbishop Kenrick has not proclaimed the indult issued by His Holiness Pope Leo. This was an order granting dispensation to the faithful from the rigid lenten regulations regarding fasting and the use of flesh meats. Some of the pastors in this city it is known have announced to their respective congregations that they could if they chose take advantage of the indult, while others have announced the usual lenten regulations. This fact has led to considerable discussion as to why one parish should be allowed more privileges than another. Among other reports was one to the effect that Chancellor Van der Sanden had issued a circular to the clergy giving them discretionary power in the premises. An effort was made to see the Chancellor to-day, but as he could not be found the reporter called upon Rev. Father James Coffee, the Assistant Chancellor. In reply to an inquiry he said that the Pope's indult was not a mandatory order on the subordinate church dignitaries, but simply a privilege for them to exercise if they deemed it was necessary in their various jurisdictions. "I can say," he said in reply to a direct question that the Chancellor simply issued the circular of his Grace the Archbishop, which contained the usual lenten orders. There are some cases, however, where the pastors have received permission from the Archbishop to announce the indult. The Pope's order left the matter to the Archbishop's discretion, and he in turn has left it to the judgment of the rectors. There is no reason whatever for any impression that the pastors who proclaimed this indult did so without the Archbishop's approbation. This will explain why the indult has been proclaimed in some of the parishes and not in others."

One of the churches where the faithful have been extended the dispensation is the Mount Carmel Church in Baden, of which Rev. Father Phelan is the rector. A visit to the *Western Watchman* office this morning elicited the response that Father Phelan had obtained permission from the Archbishop before he proclaimed the indult to the Catholic people of his parish.

TOPICS OF THE STAGE.

The Production of Tennyson's "The Foresters"—Plays and Players.

LONDON, March 19.—As regards the production on Thursday of Lord Tennyson's "The Foresters" at the Lyceum here and Daly's Theater in New York, regret is expressed that the international copyright law is still in such a state that Mr. Daly was obliged, as a precaution, in order to be perfectly sure of the validity of his rights and to avoid any loophole of incurring a test case, to have a "hole in the corner" performance of the work in England. The secret of the time of the performance here (10 a. m.) was kept to the letters. The doors were open to the public, and an admission of a guinea was charged. There were scarcely a dozen persons in the audience beyond those specially invited.

Lord and Lady Tennyson, although in excellent health, did not attend the performance. Lady Tennyson has thus far composed the music to thirty of her husband's lyrics, another series of selections from which will be sung at a concert by her Ladyship's protege, Janotha, in May.

Dramatic and literary circles are much interested by the announcement that a new drama in blank verse by Mr. Swinburne will be published about a month hence. The work is entitled, "The Sisters." It is not known whether it is suited to theatrical representation or is a purely literary achievement. Misfortune dogs the managers of many of the theaters here. Notice has been given of the withdrawal of Pinero's play, "The Times," at Terry's Theater, of "The Gray Mare," at the Comedy, and of other plays where least expected.

Sig. Lago offers to take d'Oly Carte's unfortunate English Opera-house for an opera solution, opening in April, with La Basocke and other Anicized works. Mr. Carte has declined to allow the production of Italian works which would place the venture in competition with Sir August Harris.

The elocutionist, Kirwan, is arranging to give a novel reading of "Othello" at the Royal Institute of Painters. During the recital appropriate pictures drawn by Mr. Dicksee will be reproduced by the lime light process on a screen. As a further attraction incidental music will be supplied by a concealed string orchestra. Should the experiment prove a success Kirwan intends producing "The Foresters" in a similar manner.

A companion work to "Cavelleria Rusticana," at least so far as regards brevity, will probably soon be heard. Mascagni has just completed the score of another short opera, entitled "Zanetto." The libretto is founded on Coppe's sketch, "Le Passant."

There is talk of establishing a permanent French theater in London, managed by a Parisian board elected by the people. The French Minister of Fine Arts, it is understood, has promised his support for the scheme.

Painters of the nude of the Royal Academy are in despair because the infirmities of age prevent Sidney Cooper's action on the Hanging Committee. Mr. Horsley replaces Mr. Cooper. Mr. Horsley, who is considered by some to represent Mrs. Grundy on the committee, is derisively known in certain circles as "Clothes-Horseley."

The annual theater fund meeting was presided over by Tom Swinburne. The report rendered showed that the capital account amounts to £12,927. During the year £2,223 was paid out on annuities, being £431 in excess of the receipts.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Arrangements for the Gathering From the Thirteen States Next April.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 21.—The Confederate Reunion to be held in this city April 8 and 9 is likely to eclipse all former occasions of the kind. Reports received from all sections of the South justify this conclusion. In order that all who desire to attend this meeting may do so, the following circular has been prepared, and is now on its way to every Confederate camp in the country:

CIRCULAR OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

While this is the third annual convention of the United Confederate Veterans, it is also a reunion of ex-Confederate soldiers, and as such invites associations, camps and individuals to cordial participation.

Ex-Confederates on arrival in the city are requested at once to register at Memorial Hall, on Camp street, near Howard avenue. If not already quartered, consult at once the Chairman of the Bureau of Information, and he will find you quarters at reasonable rates.

The business of the convention will be attended to by the delegates from camps on Friday, April 8 and morning of the 9th. On Saturday, April 9, in the forenoon, will occur the grand review and parade, in which it is desired that every ex-Confederate then in the city will participate.

Should States, divisions or commands desire special headquarters during the reunion, it would be well for officers in charge to communicate with Capt. Charles G. Johnson, chairman, box 551, at an early date with reference thereto. Such headquarters, in as central locations and at as low a price as possible, will be secured at the expense of the several organizations desiring same.

The demand on the committee for horses for the general officers and their staffs being large, officers of all grades are particularly requested to make no details of organized or unattached camps or organizations for special escort duty in the parade and review.

The Committee on Invitations have issued invitations to every surviving Confederate General whose whereabouts was known and it would be glad to hear from any General not having received one. Replies to these invitations were already coming in and already the following distinguished veterans have signified their intentions and hopes of being present: Gen. Joe Wheeler of Alabama, Lieut.-Gen. S. D. Lee of Mississippi, Gen. F. M. Cockrell of Missouri and Gen. James H. Lane and Gen. E. W. Pettus.

Gen. James Longstreet of Georgia writes that he will make a tremendous effort to be on hand, and other letters are expected every day. Gen. J. F. Shipp of Chattanooga wrote that he would certainly be here, and would accompany the Virginia guests and Gen. John B. Gordon, all of whom would come in private cars, arriving here on the morning of April 7.

The committee also report that invitations had been sent to every Confederate camp in the country, whether such camp was in the organization of the U. C. V. or not. The number of these camps is 170.

Special invitations have been sent to Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie, and replies had been received to the effect that both would certainly be present.

A special invitation has also been forwarded to Senator Daniel of Virginia to deliver the grand oration and to be the guest of the United Confederate Veterans while in the city, and he has accepted and will be here, accompanied by his daughter, both of whom will come in a private car, with Gen. Gordon of Georgia and Gen. Shipp of Tennessee.

The committee has also specially invited His Excellency Gov. Nicholls to deliver the address of welcome to the delegates. The others specially invited were Mrs. Gen. Bragg, the Misses Lee and Mrs. C. W. Reed, and also the Governors of the thirteen Southern States.

The Finance Committee reports that contributions from New Orleans people are coming in with gratifying liberality. It expects to secure $5,000 or $6,000 for this purpose.

MR. JOHN M. WHITE is connected with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis and vicinity.

HAVE THEY FOUGHT

The Question on the Lips of Friends of Drayton and Borrowe.

TWO MORTAL ENEMIES CROSSING THE OCEAN ON THE MAJESTIC.

All New York Awaiting the Coming of the Steamer—She Left Queenstown Thursday and Should Arrive To-morrow—The Two Men Compared—Drayton the Better Shot and Swordsman.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The arrival of no Atlantic liner was ever watched with greater anxiety than is the coming of the steamer Majestic, which is bearing to this country James Coleman Drayton and Hallett Borrowe, with his fighting friend, Harry Vane Millbank, whose contemplated duel has been the talk of people of two continents since last Friday, when the correspondence of the principals and their seconds was first made public. The fact that the woman in the case, Mrs. Drayton, with whom her husband believes Borrowe has been unlawfully intimate, is the daughter of Mrs. William Astor, adds much interest to the affair in New York, and the knowledge that the wronged husband and his bitterest foe are passengers on the same ship, with the possibility of a mortal combat between the two men in mid-ocean, makes the situation highly dramatic. The Majestic left Queenstown on Thursday and may reach this port to-morrow. Her agents in New York say they anticipate no trouble during the voyage between Mr. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe. They feel confident that Capt. Parsell and his officers will be sufficiently alert to prevent any tragedy while the two men are in their charge. "If Drayton and Borrowe," said one of the men in the office, "attempt to settle their differences on the Majestic, they will have in the person of Capt. Parsell a man not to be trifled with. Both of them are known to Capt. Parsell. They have traveled with him before. It is more than probable that Capt. Parsell has heard whisperings of the scandal. The fact, therefore, of the captain having on his ship two mortal enemies, will make him very cautious to see that no disgraceful episode occurs."

The interesting question, What authority would Capt. Parsell have should Mr. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe come into conflict on the Majestic? presents itself for consideration. A captain at sea has the authority of the Czar of Russia. He is absolute master of his ship. His word cannot be questioned. He can exercise the most drastic measures to protect his passengers and to maintain decorum. If either Mr. Drayton or Mr. Borrowe broke out into a quarrel on board ship, Capt. Parsell would have the unquestioned right to make prisoners of both.

Among other accomplishments Mr. Drayton is an expert fencer and a capital shot. People who know both him and Borrowe say that if it came to a duel with sword or pistol Mr. Drayton would have a manifest advantage. In a duel of fisticuffs Borrowe is characterized as the better fellow. Mr. Drayton is a quiet, self-contained looking man, who dresses very plainly and wears glasses. His natural reserve has caused a lot of his associates not to care much for him. Those who know him well say he is a man of genuine worth and rare good qualities.

Arrangements have been made by a number of the friends of the men to go out on tugs to meet the steamer.

THE TALK OF NEW YORK.

Every scrap of detail in the lives of the parties to the scandal is eagerly discussed by the hosts of people in New York and Philadelphia to whom the Draytons and Borrowes are known, either personally or through their family connections. The parents of Mrs. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, as already said, are in Paris, and young John Jacob Astor and his wife are in Florida. The other members of the family who might speak with authority are out of town.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Drayton—the husband from his aristocratic connections in Philadelphia, whence he came, and the wife, inasmuch as she is a daughter of the Astors—are sufficient in themselves to cause no end of talk when an unfortunate story like this gets out. For whether the sensational story about the thwarted duel be really true or not, it has been an open secret in society for several years that Mr. and Mrs. Drayton were utterly unhappy and that Hallett Borrowe was the cause.

Hallett Borrowe is the son of Samuel Borrowe, Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He is about 31 years of age, a few years younger than Mrs. Drayton, who is now about 34. While holding a fair position among New York fashionables, he was never prominent among them. The greatest distinction he has ever earned is this—that he came in between Coleman Drayton and his wife.

The friendship between him and Mrs. Drayton has now been going on about five years. How long since Mr. Drayton found himself jealous of Borrowe is not known. When the Draytons went abroad last autumn they took a house at Wimbledon. Mr. Drayton made the St. James Club, in London, his headquarters. In January Mr. Borrowe turned up in London and took rooms at the Hotel Victoria. The cause for the alleged challenge is said to have sprung immediately from a tete-a-tete luncheon at the Midland Grand Hotel, when Mr. Drayton suprised his wife with Borrowe.

SYMPATHY FOR THE ASTORS.

In all the clubs and drawing-rooms yesterday where the scandal was discussed a good deal of sympathy was expressed for Mr. and Mrs.—especially Mrs.—Astor. The marriage of their eldest daughter to J. J. Van Alan was stubbornly resisted by Mr. Astor and, in fact, he never really forgave his daughter, who died suddenly from heart-disease several years ago. The marriage of the youngest daughter to Orme Wilson was not looked upon at all favorably by Mrs. Astor, and it was only due to the persistency of the young woman most interested that it was brought about. When Coleman Drayton married Augusta Astor the match was said to be a most admirable one in every way, and pleased both families—the exclusive Philadelphia Draytons and the ambitious Astors. As Coleman Drayton's name suggests, he is allied with the Philadelphia Coleman family. When the marriage took place Miss Augusta Astor was reported to be worth half a million in her own right, and Mr. Drayton himself had an ample fortune. He has lost a good deal of his money in speculation during recent years.

Mrs. Drayton, like her mother, was fond of gayety and fashionable life. Mr. Drayton was not. His tastes have always been those of a quiet club man. This difference early began to separate the young couple, and when to it was added a disparity of tastes and ideas on many other points the breach was not long in widening.

THEIR LIVES THROWN TOGETHER.

The lives of the Draytons and Borrowes at Bernardsville, N. J., have been closely interwoven. They live within a squirrel's scamper of one another. Half a dozen New York families have formed a little colony there. They have built castellated houses and occupy them from early spring till late fall. On cool days big open fireplaces throw out fanciful shadows from the blazing oak logs that spit on the black Nuremberg andirons. The men come in from a ride in the keen air, and throwing themselves into wide armchairs flick their boots or leggins and rest before dinner. The ladies lay down their novels and draw their slippered feet away from the hearth and hearken to the latest bit of gossip. All around the country the roads are hard and smooth. Driving is likewise in great favor. The Draytons sport a four-in-hand, and they have made the welkin ring with the blare of the horn, the patter of horses' hoofs, the clatter of wheels, the jingling of harness chains and the merry laughter of light young hearts. The dogs of the Drayton establishment and the dogs of the Borrowe place roll together in the dusty byways. The grooms and servants of the two households get up dances of their own and play high jinks whenever there's a party elsewhere. And in the warm days of summer time the hammocks on the Drayton lawn or the Drayton piazza would be as welcome to the Borrowes as those on the Borrowe lawn or the Borrowe piazza would be to the Draytons. It was perfectly natural therefore that young Mr. Borrowe and the handsome Mrs. Drayton should be quite chummy.

THE TRYSTING PLACE.

A reporter visited Bernardsville yesterday. Snow covered the whole region. The brooks were black in contrast to the walls of white that rose on each bank. The pine trees sagged under their mantle of ermine. The roads were mere foot paths. The villagers all knew the Draytons. They also spoke of Mr. Borrowe. They said there had been talk in the hotel, and even around the blacksmith shop. Everybody liked Mr. Drayton. But Mr. Borrowe put on too many airs to be popular. He had left a few small bills behind him, thoughtlessly, of course; but those who hold them have not forgotten the accounts. Mr. Drayton, too, had not paid some small bills, but he would be sure to settle up as soon as he got back.

One of the villagers said Mr. Borrowe was of a romantic turn. Mrs. Drayton would go out to drive in her phaeton or dos-a-dos, and Mr. Borrowe would mount his horse and ride to a trysting place. The villager added that the horses, when tied to a maple, while the audacious young couple roamed off into the forest, had eaten all the bark off the tree, and it was by this sign that the rendezvous had been discovered.

MRS. J. COLEMAN DRAYTON.

Notice to Idiots.

Keep right on paying double prices for your clothing, notwithstanding the fact that we are selling the finest Baltimore tailor-made suits from $10 to $25. Sensible people are cordially invited to examine.

GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin av.

Milk Trust in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Chicagoans will, in the near future, be compelled to patronize one immense cow, to be known as the "milk trust." Such a corporation has been organized and duly incorporated under the State laws. It has assumed the name of the Farmers' Dairy Co., and its first official act has been to secure control of the Chicago Milk Dealers' Association. Already immense warehouses have been secured and temporary preparations made for handling all milk which comes to the city. The surplus product will be made into butter, cheese and milk sugar.

Pianos for Rent.

The largest stock at the lowest figures. Rent applied if purchased.

BOLLMAN BROS'. CO.,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

Bull Dog and Lynx.

CARSON, Nev., March 21.—A fierce fight occurred here yesterday between a bull dog and a lynx, resulting in a victory for the dog after an hour's battle. The animals sprang at each other as soon as they were released. The bull dog grasped the right fore leg and chewed on it till the lynx died of exhaustion and loss of blood. The lynx bit the dog in many places, but failed to develop a bull dog's staying powers. When the bull dog was finally victorious he made straight for Chinatown and whipped every dog he met.

PLEURISY PAINS and all asthmatic and bronchial affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

To Prosecute a Trust.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Acting upon the report of United States District Attorney Milchrist of Chicago, who has been for some time investigating the methods of the biscuit trust, the Attorney-General has decided to prosecute the concern as opposed to the anti-trust law.

BELTS THE WORLD
N. POLE
S. POLE
GENUINE DURHAM (TRADE MARK) SMOKING TOBACCO
W.T. BLACKWELL & CO. DURHAM, N.C.

BULL DURHAM **SMOKING TOBACCO**

All around the world, from East to West,
Pipe Smokers think Bull Durham best.
How good it is, a trial will show,
And make you smoke and praise it too.
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BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N.C.

MEAD'S CATARRH CURE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR
CATARRH, COLDS, DEAFNESS,
Headache, Offensive Breath, Loss of Taste & Smell.
PLEASANT TO TAKE.
Absolutely Sure! PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Get it from your Druggist. MEAD REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Room 306, TEMPLE BUILDING, Corner Fifth and Walnut Streets.

A DESPERATE WOMAN.

Miss Mattie Hester Arrested After a Hard Fight.

DUBLIN, Ga., March 21.—Miss Mattie Hester, some of whose exploits have been related, was arrested Saturday after a desperate resistance. The Grand-jury indicted her last summer for running a "blind tiger" and since then she had evaded the officers by donning male attire, boasting that nobody dare touch her. While she was driving a cart of compost in her mother's field, Sheriff Howard stepped up and told her she was his prisoner. Mattie pulled the Sheriff's hair, scratched his face and hands and struggled until she became exhausted. On the way to the buggy she used the most violent language and remarked that the men who had her indicted would pay for it with their lives.

Three other women living about fourteen miles below here, whose morals did not agree with the standard in that section, were taken taken from their house on Friday night by a band of vigilantes, who stripped them to the waists and severely lashed them. They were warned to leave the county on pain of worse treatment.

A Wonderful Invention.

Those nobby Jersey, kilt, vestee or junior suits from $2.50 to $6. Free base ball outfits or patent rattlers.

GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin av.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Claus Spreckels Will Soon Join the Combine.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.—A paper this morning says: The official announcement that Claus Spreckels' refinery has gone into the great sugar combine with the Franklin Refinery of Harrison Frazier & Co., and the refinery of E. C. Knight & Co. may be expected in in a few days. The preliminaries are said to be about fixed, and all that remains to be arranged is minor details. The terms are not yet known. Nor is it understood exactly how Spreckels was influenced to go into the combination he has fought with so much vigor. He is, however, credited with making about $3,000,000 in the deal, over and above the cost of his big refinery in this city.

It's Running.

The "Chicago Limited," leaving St. Louis 8:15 a. m. and arriving in Chicago at 4:45 p. m., via the Chicago & Alton Road of course.

JASPER COUNTY MINES.

St. Louis Capitalists Investing Heavily in Mineral Lands.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 21.—Interesting developments have been made here in mining. The Pleasant Valley mines have recently been leased by St. Louis capitalists and they are working them with another 40 acres adjoining. They have finished putting in a heavy Cornish pump, and are ready to take out a large body of ore just discovered. Now they will be able to keep down the water and work uninterruptedly. This mine formerly belonged to the Garrisons and was a bonanza for them. It is now styled the "Carthage Mining Co." and is managed by H. M. Connell, who is pushing operations.

The body of ore in sight is large and the quality is of the best grade and commands the highest price. It is expected to yield six to ten tons every day.

CHEAPER THAN ANTHRACITE

For stove, grate and furnace,
PITTSBURGH CRUSHED COKE,
DEVOY & FEUERBORN, Sole Agents,
704 Pine street.

Sarah Althea in a Straight Jacket.

STOCKTON, Cal., March 21.—Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry, since her incarceration in the asylum, has become very violent and leads her attendants a life of misery. One of her favorite methods of passing time is to lean against the wall and receive spirit messages. The spirits order her to do all sorts of strange things, and their orders are implicitly obeyed. Refusing to conform to the asylum rules and discipline, it was recently necessary to use some force with her, and she became so refractory that she has since been put in a straight jacket.

But One Flag.

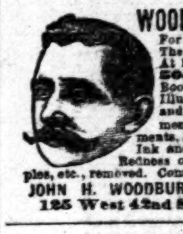
NEW YORK, March 21.—The Rev. Madison C. Peters, before delivering his sermon this evening, spoke in forcible terms of the need of every resident of the United States being an American and an American only. He had a high respect for St. Patrick, he said, and "only the best words to say of the Irish; but," he added, "I believe in equal rights to all nations and all peoples. There should be no Irish-Americans here any more than Irish-Italians, and I believe that no flag has a right on any State, municipal or Federal building but the Stars and Stripes. We have no right to float another flag than that to which, in the name of God, we owe allegiance."

"HE THAT WANTS money, means and content is without three good friends."

Don't forget that all three of these good friends may be yours by using the want columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

White Got No Church.

MONTICELLO, Ill., March 21.—Yesterday Rev. J. G. White, who has been endeavoring in vain to secure a hall in Decatur in which to deliver a lecture attacking the Catholic Church, arrived here, and applied to the Presbyterian and Methodist churches for permission to use their buildings, but was refused.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. The result of 20 years' experience. At Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. A Sample Cake and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases and their treatment, sent sealed, 10c.; Disfigurements, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc., removed. Consultation free, at office or by mail.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatological Institute,
125 West 42nd Street, New York City.

Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.
29

DO YOU COUGH? TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

"QUICK MEAL"
WROUGHT STEEL
RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will affect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS AND IMITATIONS.—Let it be clearly understood that Golden Specific is the only scientific medicine for the sure cure of Drunkenness or Intemperance in any stage.

Any preparation claiming to accomplish this same result is spurious and worthless, and those who buy it simply throw away their money, as they will in the end discover.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, CINCINNATI, O.
48-page book of particulars free. To be had of
M. W. ALEXANDER, Broadway and Olive St.
WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO., 6th and Wash. Ave.
J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO., 600 Washington Ave.
Trade supplied by MEYER BROS. DRUG CO. St. Louis.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BEST SHOE ON EARTH.

IT IS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET
COPYRIGHT 1891.

For the money is our $3 one. Ladies' or Men's! Actually worth $4!

Here's profit, satisfaction, style and comfort for you in Trousers by the cord!

Men's $7, $8, $9 and $10 Tailor-Made Trousers Go at $4.95!

Men's Fine $4 All-Wool Trousers go at $2.65!

Men's Good $2.50 Working Trousers go at $1.50!

When sows' ears make silk purses you may be able to get greater and better bargains than we are giving you now in

Men's
$20, $25 and $30
Suits at $13.75!

But as it stands to-day it's the biggest, the best and the greatest money in YOUR pocket offered on earth! Medium and winter weights, Sacks and Cutaways.

A BIG SUPPLY ON HAND!

If you are not better dressed this Spring than last 'twill be your own fault, for we have the greatest and grandest stock of splendid new and perfect Spring Clothes that was ever given to St. Louisans to select from! And our prices are LOWER THAN EVER!

SPRING OVERCOATS
And Suits at
$5, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.

J. L. HUDSON, 406-408 N. Broadway.

The BEATTIE COMPANY
Invite an early inspection of their elegant Show-rooms, the finest in the West.
Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Andirons, Cabinet House Finish.
BANK, OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES.
MR. G. T. HERRICK Of New York in charge. 2112 Olive Street.

STOP!

I want to say a few words to you about Shirts and Shirt making. There are a great many men who never have a shirt to fit or please them although they have them made to order and pay a top price. There are several reasons why they are not suited, but it may be unkind in me to give them. I will say this, however, that if you want a shirt made to your measure that will fit you, and please you, and make you comfortable, I will make it for you, provided you do not give me too many instructions as to how a shirt should be made, but give me the order to make it and you the right to reject it, provided it does not suit you. Remember I make nothing but the best and highest class shirts, and you take no risk of getting Shirts which do not please you, as I will try them on and fit you in my store as a tailor does a coat.

D. L. PARRISH,
702 OLIVE ST.

P. (Trade Mark.) & P.
KID GLOVES
MANUFACTURED BY Chaumont TRADE P. & P. MARK
MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD TRADE P. & P. MARK
MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE TRADE P. & P. MARK

Parker's
Headache
Powders
Will
Cure all kinds
of
Headache
In 10 minutes.
Price, 10 Cents.

415 N. BROADWAY ALOE & CO., Opticians. Consult us about YOUR EYESIGHT. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
Conducts a general express business to and from Europe by all fast steamers.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Platt & Thornburgh Paint and Glass Co., for the election of three directors to serve during the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 620 Franklin av., April 4, 1892, from 9 to 12 a. m.
Attest: W. H. THORNBURGH, Pres.
H. BOARDMAN, Sec'y.

OFFICE of Inland Real Estate & Investment Co.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Inland Real Estate & Investment Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 2529 S. Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 12th day of May, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from two thousand dollars, its authorized capital, to twenty-five thousand dollars.
T. W. REMMERS.
H. J. ARMBRUSTER. JOHN SCHRIEBER.
JAS. J. NAGER. JNO. F. WILDERMUTH, JR.
GEO. DREYER. F. ENGER.
St. Louis, March 7, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the shareholders of the Franco-American Loan & Building Association that a meeting of said shareholders has been called to convene at the Secretary's office, 322 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m. on Friday, May 6, 1892, which meeting will continue in session until 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, the object of which meeting will be to vote on the proposition of increasing the capital stock of said association from four hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of the par value of two hundred dollars each to six hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of the par value of two hundred dollars each.
J. A. SCHULTZ, President.
J. L. HORNSBY,
J. H. GUNDLACH,
G. M. BISTON,
JAMES RUANE,
CHAS. A. WIPPERN,
VICTOR GOETZ,
Directors.
J. H. TREMBLE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS!

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE MULLANPHY EMIGRANT RELIEF FUND.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of two double tenement buildings on the east side of 11th st., between Cass av. and Mullanphy st., will be received at this office by 3 o'clock p. m. on the 29th day of March, 1892.

The bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Buildings" and addressed to the Building Committee, Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund.

The names of at least two responsible real estate owners who will serve as bondsmen must accompany proposals. The certified check of $200,000 to accompany bid as a pledge of the good faith of the bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office, or at the office of Alfred M. Baker, architect and superintendent of this board, rooms 408 and 409, Fagin building. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
G. W. CARMICHAEL,
JOSEPH STERN,
P. J. HARRIS,
M. F. KOHRING,
} Building Committee.
JOHN McFALL, President.
Attest: JOHN D. FINNEY, Secretary

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Martin Krebs, by his deed of trust dated Feb. 7, 1889, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the city of St. Louis in Personal Property Book 91, page 427, conveyed to Eugene C. Tittmann in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, the following personal property situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: All and singular the chairs, tables, counters, shelving, mirrors, pictures, stoves, ranges, ice-boxes, beer pumps, china glass and queensware, show-cases and each and every other article of personal property connected with the saloon and restaurant business now carried on by said Martin Krebs at and contained in the premises known as No. 5 North Broadway in said City of St. Louis; also a certain leasehold estate or term of years in and to a certain three-story stone-front house situated on the west side of Broadway, between Market and Chestnut streets, in block No. 114 of said city, and known as No. 5 North Broadway, created by a certain lease of Eliza B. Hudson to said Krebs, dated Feb. 5, 1889, for a term of three years, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1889.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes described in said deed of trust, and whereas said Eugene C. Tittmann has declined and refused to act as such trustee, and whereas by the terms of said deed the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, is appointed his successor in such case. Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY of MARCH, 1892, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock of said day at said premises No. 5 North Broadway in said City of St. Louis, proceed to sell, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property for the purposes of said trust.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, March 18, 1892.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louis H. Krite, now more than nine months dead, and Emma, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated Feb. 9, 1884, and recorded in Book 719, page 395, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Samuel Copp, in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, the following real estate lying, being and situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: A lot in city block 455 (south) of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the north line of Chouteau avenue, 379 feet west of the intersection of the north line of Chouteau avenue with the west line of Tayon avenue, thence westwardly with the north line of Chouteau avenue 25 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of Tayon avenue, 127 feet 6 inches, to an alley, thence eastwardly and parallel with Chouteau avenue 25 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Tayon avenue 127 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, and whereas default has been made in the payment of principal and interest, and whereas said Samuel Copp has declined to act as trustee, and whereas, by the terms of said deed the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Mo., is appointed his successor in such case, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on TUESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH, 1892, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., on that day, at the Eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, for the purposes of said trust.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, March 5, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT, during this week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
Laughing Ovations to the Favorite
HENRY E. DIXEY
AND COMPANY,
Under the Management of CHARLES FROHMAN, In the Latest Comedy Success,
THE SOLICITOR.
TO-NIGHT, Benefit of Prof. B. Vogel.
Jewish Hospital Benefit tickets will be good all this week.
Next Week—Alexander Salvini in repertoire: "Don Cesar de Bazan," "The Three Guardsmen" and "A Child of Naples."

Grand Opera-House.
EVERY EVENING, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Joseph Arthur's Four Act Comedy,
BLUE JEANS.
Next Week—THE TAR AND THE TARTAR.

THE HAGAN | To-Night.
An Immense House Greeted
Effie Ellsler AND C. W. Couldock,
The Creators of the Parts in
HAZEL KIRKE.
The Greatest of Madison Square Successes.
Secure seats early. Sale heavy.
Sunday—Lewis Morrison in Faust. Phone 771.

HAVLIN'S—To-Night.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
J. C. STEWART'S Only and Original
TWO JOHNS
COMEDY COMPANY.
Next Sunday—THE FIRE PATROL.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Grand Production,
THE SOUDAN!
The great New York, Boston and Chicago Success.
Next Week—The Great Metropolis. Tele. 1470.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
FRANK I. FRAYNE,
Supported by a company of players in his great success, THE BOY RANGER, introducing his Indian pony "Sitting Bull" and performing dog "Ben." Next Week—Ada Richmond's Folly Company in the "Forty Thieves." Phone 4906.

ST. LOUIS CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY
Fourth Symphony Concert,
Tuesday Evening, March 22,
MUSIC HALL.
The Celebrated Austrian Violinist,
FRANZ WILCZEK,
SOLOIST.
Seats 50c and $1—For sale Friday, March 18, at Bollman Bros. and Balmer & Weber's.

U. S. MARINE BAND.
Matinee and Evening.
THURSDAY, MARCH 24.
MUSIC HALL.
Reserved seats, 50c and $1.
Balmer & Weber, 209 N. Fourth st.
Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive st.

The East St. Louis Jockey Club,
East St. Louis, Ill.
RACES EVERY DAY
Commencing at 2 p. m. Eastern Betting 12:45 p. m.
Trains leave Union Depot at 12:30 and 1:30 p. m., stopping at Main st. and running direct to grand-stand, returning immediately after last race.
Round-trip Tickets, 25c; Single Fare, 15c.

The Place to Learn Dancing
ADAMS' DANCING ACADEMY,
Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st.
TERM TICKETS ONLY $2.50.
New class begins next Monday and Friday evenings. Do not fail to attend our every Wednesday evening parties.

St. Louis Toilet Supply Co.
Supplies clean towels and soap to offices, stores and buildings, and furnishes towel cases and toilet outfits. The charge for the services is inconsiderable, the convenience great. Estimates on application
Office, 307 N. 7th Street. Telephone 1686.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC SERVICES to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. in the Second Baptist Church, Beaumont (27th) and Locust sts. Preaching by Evangelist Rev. S. Hartwell Pratt; solo singing by F. H. Jacobs. Morning topic, "A Serious Dividing Line." Evening topic, "What a Hearer Said to a Preacher." Services held every evening next week, except Saturday. The following is the list of topics for each evening:

Monday—"Can a Person be Saved Without Openly Confessing Christ?"
Tuesday—"One Sinner."
Wednesday—"Single Steps in the Christian Life."
Thursday—"Excuses for Not Becoming Christians."
Friday—"The Hardest Thing in the World."
Bible readings will be held in the chapel daily, except Monday and Saturday, at 3 p. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL ST. LOUIS LODGE NO. 13 K. of H. Members of this lodge are requested to meet at 325 Chestnut st., to-morrow Tuesday at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of our deceased brother Patrick O'Brien. Carriages will be in waiting. By order of the Dictator.
P. S. DROWN, Reporter. 33

BELLEFONTAINE CHAPTER, No. 69, O. E. S., holds their next meeting at West Gate Hall, Grand and Easton avenues, Tuesday evening, March 22. Members and visitors are cordially invited to attend.
LULU STEINMANN, Secy. MARY GILLESPIE, Worthy Matron.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position by competent, practical, experienced bookkeeper, familiar with general office work; understands and speaks the Spanish language; would accept a position in above capacity outside the city, or as traveling salesman or resident agent; best of references. Add. R. W. Francis, 2605 Lucas av. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as salesman or canvasser by reliable, active man. J. F., 2833 Walnut st.

WANTED—Sit. by young man of good education in railroad office or store, ref. given. Add. C. F. G. 2426 N. 9th st. 37

WANTED—Situation in railroad office work by young man, with some experience in office work and operating; references given. Address W 29, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by man, with family, as fireman on stationary engine. Ad. B 29, this office.

WANTED—Position by first-class draughtsman, original or transfer designs; used to doing fine work with pen and ink; samples of work on application. Add. G 23, this office. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by experienced coachman; is good driver, steady and sober; first-class city refs. Address S 15, this office. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sober, steady, active young man wants sit. of any kind. Add. N 28, this office.

WANTED—Sit. to attend to stock in suburbs on gent's place; first-class man. Address G 30, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man of good address wants a situation; willing to do any kind of work. Add. A. Parker, 217 S. Jefferson av. 43

Employment Bureau of Hebrew Relief Ass'ns,
411 North Third Street.

Situations wanted for able bodied men, willing and anxious to work at any kind of labor.
MARCUS BERNHEIMER, President. ALFRED WEILLER, Superintendent.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A reliable book-keeper who can give good references; state age and nature of former engagements. Address E 30, this office. 53

THE Bryant & Stratton
BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circulars. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Good talking salesmen. Room 49, Nugent building. 54

WANTED—Men who are out of employment to handle goods with large profits and no competition. Address or call on Dowling & Bently at Benton House on Pine st., near 9th st., St. Louis, Mo. 54

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; liberal salary and expenses paid; permanent position; money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full particulars and reference address Centennial Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. 54

WANTED—Salesmen—On salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds, no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days, another $32 in 2 hours. We want one energetic general agent for each State and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. x15 54

PATENT leather pumps, only $2. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 54

A GREAT AID

To every business man is a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping and Short-hand. Attend PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE, 4th and Washington av. Phone 1207. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College. Day and night sessions. 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st. 59

WANTED—Fifty laborers, Iowa and Cherokee sts. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—15 laborers, one block south of Page av. on Baird av. Jos. O'Shea. 59

WANTED—25 men and teams in the morning 5th and Morgan. James Carroll. 59

WANTED—50 teams and 25 laborers on Cass av., bet. 19th and 20th sts. J. Stuhr & Co. 59

WANTED—Men and teams, Broadway and Hickory st., to-morrow morning. Charles Kratz. 59

WANTED—10 men Tuesday morning at 23d and Morgan sts; $1.75 per day. T. Maloney. 59

WANTED—Men and teams on Easton and Sheridan avs.; also, teamsters at 1101 Palm st. John Donovan. 59

WANTED—10 men to break rock, $1.25 per square; 5 men in quarry. Apply to Webb & White, Chain of Rocks. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Bell boys at Richelieu Hotel. 61

WANTED—Boy to learn trade. Werner Eng. Co., 26 S. 3d st. 61

WANTED—Boy to drive delivery wagon. 610 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—Boy, about 16, to drive delivery wagon. Apply Tuesday morning at 421 N. 4th st. 61

WANTED—Good small boy to run errands for dressmaker; well acquainted with streets. Call 2927 Pine st. 61

WANTED—Strong German boy, living near 21st and Clark av., to attend to horse and wagon for wholesale house. 712 Lucas av. 61

The Trades.

WANTED—Job press feeder who can make ready. Daly Printing Co. 58

WANTED—Licensed engineer. St. Louis box factory, 721 and 723 S. 2d st. 58

WANTED—A good barber; steady employment; good wages. 416 Market st. 58

WANTED—An engineer with reference. Hotel Beers, Grand av. and Olive. 58

WANTED—All union machine men to attend meeting at Lightstone's Hall at 8 p. m. to-night. 58

WANTED—3 coach painters experienced in lettering and striping. Lindell Ry. Co., Finney av.

WANTED—A good monument letterer and carver; steady employment. A. Y. Trogdon, Paris, Ill.

WANTED—Licensed engineer to run small plant; state wages expected. Add. K 30, this office.

WANTED—An experienced young man for carriage and wagon painting. Call at 1413 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—Quarrymen, laborers, teams and rock-breakers, Main and Madison sts. Bambrick-Bates Construction Co. 58

WANTED—Two lasters on McKay work and one first laster on turn work; all on ladies' fine shoes. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts. 58

WANTED—Carpenter and wife, without children; the woman to cook for 8 or 10 men on same job; everything furnished. Apply at O'Fallon, on the 6th and Locust st. car line, of Tom Green. 58

ATTENTION, TRADESMEN—By buying our shoes you patronize home industry; we sell you the best $4 shoe made. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 58

PAPERHANGERS' ATTENTION—Open meeting Monday evening, March 21, 7:30 p. m.; non-union men invited to attend. 58

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—House man with best ref. 620 N. 5th st. 62

WANTED—Experienced tobacco stripper. 302 Chestnut st., 2d floor. 62

WANTED—Colored man for housework and help with cooking. 3305 Morgan st. 62

WANTED—A man to deliver in the West End; must be well acquainted. J. G. Hill Grocery Co., 3400 Lindell av. 62

WANTED—An experienced building association solicitor; good monthly salary to the right man. Address F 30, this office. 62

WANTED—A competent and experienced man to break and fit young horses. Add. with terms and refs., Box 772 Carrollton, Ill. 62

WANTED—A driver; must be a good salesman; one having acquaintance with the retail grocers preferred; references required and willing to commence at $40 per month. Address B 30, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. by respectable young lady to do light housework and sewing. Address A 30, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a lady, a position as stenographer; willing to assist with office work; no experience. Address 1814 Washington av. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class cutter, draper and fitter would like to make engagements. 1417 Franklin av. 46

WANTED—By first-class dressmaker places to sew by the day; $1.75 per day. Address L 30, this office. 46

WANTED—Dressmaker experienced in first-class work wishes a few good customers at home, 1524 Olive st.; cutting, fitting and draping; guaranteed satisfactory. Mrs M. E. Moseley. 46

Laundresses.

WANTED—Plain family washing at home by first-class colored laundress. 1223 N. 16th st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sit. by young widow; work by day or cooking; can give best of ref. Ad. 3613 Evans av.

WANTED—A refined girl of 15 wishes a home with a quiet couple; can be of great assistance to lady treating her as one of the family. Address Miss S., 3827A Windsor pl. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

SHORTHAND.

Night school, 3635 Olive st., Pitman system. Tuition low and paid in easy installments. 63

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl to care for child; can go home at night. 1819 California av. 70

WANTED—Girl to take care of children and assist with housework. 1508 Chouteau av. 70

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3444 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2712 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1623 Missouri av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework at 4373 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at once, 3425 Bell av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 812 N. Cardinal av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2223A Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework. Apply at 2352 S. 12th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework: two in family. 3929 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; German preferred. 2743 Howard st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family; good wages. 4116 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; no washing. 3515 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, small family; wages $14. 1118 Dillon st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 920 Leonard av., bet. Compton and Belle. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of two. Apply at 2225 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; references required. Apply 718 Sarah st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. Call at 2417 2d Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—Girl to help at general housework in small family of 2; no children. 1913 Penn st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; call at once. 1115 N. Leonard av. 66

WANTED—At 2917 Pine st., a good girl for general housework in a family of three adults.

WANTED—Girl about 16 years of age for housework and to assist with children. 4005 Morgan.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family. 4718 Labadie av.; take Easton av. cable.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; must be good cook. Apply 2712 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—At once, girl for general housework short distance in the country. 2226 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Neat girl for light housework in small family in flat; good home for right party. 4143 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; liberal wages; small family. 1713 Oregon av.; within four doors of 4th st. cable cars. 66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—2 good dressmakers; call immediately. 922 Walnut st. 69

WANTED—Girls to press on vests, basters and some to learn. 621 Lynch st. 69

WANTED—Machine and hand girls to sew on pants. 723 Soulard st., up-stairs. 69

WANTED—A girl to sew by machine and hand on vests. 925 O'Fallon st., 3d floor. 69

WANTED—First-class tailoress; wages from $9 to $12 per week for good hand. 1402 Pine st., 3d floor. 69

Laundresses.

WANTED—A girl to do laundry and housework. Apply 3110 Eads av. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Cook. 929 N. Broadway. 68

WANTED—girl to cook, wash and iron. 1018 S. 8th st. 68

WANTED—A competent white cook. 3451 Laclede av. 68

WANTED—Good cook for meat and vegetables. Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts. 68

WANTED—Good girl, German preferred, to cook, wash and iron for small family; high wages. 4140 W. Belle pl. 68

FREE TREATMENT FOR ALL DISEASES.

Small charge for medicine only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday; consultation private. Separate waiting-room for ladies and children. Dr. Ekavard's Central Dispensary. 1323 Franklin av. 68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A colored girl. 2822 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Good kitchen girl. 2005 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes at 913 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Pantry girl. Apply steward, Hurst's Hotel. 71

WANTED—A girl to work in kitchen, at restaurant, 1004 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Girls to fold in bindery. Al Croissant & Co., 210½ N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—An experienced chambermaid. Merchants' Hotel, 12th and Olive. 71

WANTED—Good girl who has experience in bottling pickles. 1602 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—10 small girls to make egg case fillers; 10 to make berry boxes at 310 N. Main st. 71

WANTED—Girl about 15 to assist with work and nurse; must have reference. 4140 W. Belle pl.

WANTED—A small girl to make herself generally useful in laundry; $3 a week. T. N. Lante Laundry Co., 1607 S. Jefferson av.

WANTED—Two girls to work in laboratory who live in our neighborhood. Apply at once to Simmons' Med. Co., 2810 Clark av. 71

WANTED—A young lady to bottle perfumery and to handle ladies' toilet article; must be willing to travel. Call at 915 Locust st., from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 71

WANTED—Ladies and girls to do our new work for us at home; $3 to $8 per week easily made; no painting or no canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. Echo Manufacturing Co., 4 Liberty sq., Boston, Mass. 71

WANTED—Ladies: Do our work at your homes; easy and interesting; day or evening; no experience, no canvassing; good pay. Address, with stamp, Boston Aquarelle Art Co., 48 Winter st., Boston, Mass. 71

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the **SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH** guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an additional insertion given without charge in the **THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.**

404 CHANNING AV.—3 rooms, bath and laundry. 13

427 S. GARRISON AV.—Three rooms. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms; $1.75 and $2 per week. 13

1127 ST. ANGE AV.—Large front room, with balcony, for four gents; also other rooms for gents or light housekeeping; every convenience. 13

1200 PALM ST.—3 rooms, with water in kitchen; good yard and attic; very cheap. 13

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice large light room suitable for 2; southern exposure. 13

1516 FRANKLIN AV.—Newly furnished front room, suitable for 4 gentlemen or ladies. 13

2629 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsome suit of rooms on first floor, also hall room; modern convenience. 13

3031 OLIVE ST.—One pleasant furnished room; fire, gas and bath; for gents; $12. 13

FOR RENT—A widow financially embarrassed would like to rent out a few pleasant furnished rooms, to gentlemen. Add. C 30, this office. 13

BOARDING.

14 N. 3D ST.—Rooms and board, $3.50 and $4 per week. 18

918 ELLIOT AV.—Very desirable rooms, with first-class board; every convenience; terms moderate. 18

1626 LUCAS PL.—Elegant mansion, handsomely furnished rooms; en suite or single; with first-class board; day boarders and transients accommodated. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1803 LUCAS PL.—Rooms and board with every convenience; terms reasonable. 18

2000 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with bath, hot and cold water; table board, $3 per week; six tickets, $1. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely furnished room; good board; hot bath; all conveniences. 18

2629 WASHINGTON AV.—Large newly furnished room; first-class board and every convenience; suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; house kept by New York lady. 18

2732 OLIVE ST.—2d and 3d floor front rooms; also other rooms desirable, with board. 18

2946 EASTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board; also table board. 18

2652 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board and every convenience reasonable; terms moderate. 18

3142 LOCUST ST.—Second-story front room and smaller room in connection, single or en suite; $11; best reference required. 18

3335 PINE ST.—Rooms, very desirable, with first-class board and every convenience. 18

3400 MORGAN ST.—One or two elegantly furnished front rooms, with the best table board, to those looking for the best accommodations.

3558 LINDELL AV., Cor. Laclede—One pleasant large front room for 3 gentlemen; first-class board and accommodations; reference required.

HOTEL MOSLEY, 19th and Carr sts., re-fur. rooms single or en suite; a limited number of rooms for boarders at very reasonable rates. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL has been improved, refurnished and decorated; it has a limited number of rooms for winter boarders at moderate prices. 18

WANTED—Boarders; also rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Herman, 1627 Linden st. 58

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROS.' pianos are the best made; new, stylish designs of uprights and grands just received. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—An elegant upright piano; owner going to leave the city; will sell at a bargain. Call 2847 Lucas av. 27

PARTIES contemplating taking guitar lessons should call or address 5072 Wells av. for terms and particulars. 27

WANTED—Fur. room in exchange for musical instructions by first-class teacher; refs. Add. A 19, this office. 29

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

IF parties wishing rooms and board will send their address to E. R. Baker, 2605 Lucas av. a list of desirable places will be sent free of charge. 20

WANTED—Board and two rooms for gentleman, wife, three small children and nurse in vicinity of Lafayette Park; name exact location and lowest price. Add. H 30, this office. 20

MONEY WANTED.

ST. LOUIS REALTY SYNDICATE now being organized; 100 shares at $10 per share down and $5 per month. Purposes, to buy and improve real estate. For shares and information see
104 N. 10th st. .... BERRY, KING & CO.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One mare. Apply 2343 Benton st. 12

FOR SALE—Very fine saddle horse, price $300. Frank M. Redfield. 12

FOR SALE—One horse, with steady hauling. Inquire at 906 Geyer av. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome surrey, phaeton and three-quarter buggy, all new and first-class: will sell cheap if sold at once. F. W. Terpening, n. w. cor. 22d and Gratiot sts.

EXAMINE our fine stock of cut-under and jump-seat surreys, phaetons, buggies, park, spindle and storm wagons. Kensingtons, etc. Novelties in quartered oak. Largest manufacturers in the world of all kinds of grocer, butcher, laundry, milk and express wagons, furniture wagons, trucks, baggage wagons and wagonettes. Agents for Collins' carts. Prices lower than the lowest. Send for catalogue.
McCABE YOUNG & CO.,
1213 to 1223 N. Broadway
12

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Barber shop in good location. Call on R. Walker, Hotel Barnum. 4

FOR SALE—Two good Post-Dispatch routes. 2642 Morgan st., rear, 2d floor. 4

FOR SALE—10-room boarding-house in West End cheap. Inquire C. A. Schnake, 4101½ Market st.

FOR SALE—Barber shop in good repair in a fine location at a low figure. Address D 30, this office. 4

FOR SALE—3 saloons, 2 grocery stores and 2 livery stables and road-house, cheap at a bargain; see ad. in Globe-Democrat of March 20, under "For Sale, Business," and see P. T. Madden & Co., 3203 Easton av., phone 3048. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Bull dog pup. 1724 Ohio av. 5

FOR SALE—Pug puppies. 323 S. Garrison av. 5

FOR SALE—Blacksmith's shear and punch; good as new. 302 N. 3d st. 5

FOR SALE—All kinds of building material, at 3d and Locust sts. John A. Lynch. 5

FOR SALE—41 church seats, seating 200 persons, by Jas. Miller. Plymouth av., 3d door from De Hodiamont av. 5

FOR SALE—Coal, best grades hard and soft; lowest prices. Holscheu Coal Co., 1015 N. 10th st.; telephone 3411, or send postal. 5

THEATRICAL.

LYCEUM School of Acting, room 604, Fagin Building, 810 Olive st. Situations secured for pupils.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pug dog, Sunday; reward if returned to 3022 Rutger st. 30

LOST—This morning, gold locket: nothing in case; engraved outside L. W. W., Nov. 16, '89. Reward will be paid on bringing to this office. 30

LOST—Two red cows on the 18th of March; one cow with rope between two horns on neck, the other with leather strap, from 3712 LaSalle st. 30

LOST—A lady's earring diamond set, pendent in circle; $5 reward paid for its return to 4241 N. Broadway; lost between Ferry st. and Grand av. and Emily, between Broadway, 14th and Salisbury sts. 30

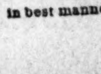
LOST—March 19 on South St. Louis street car near Russell av., pocket-book containing $12 in paper, a small amount in change and railroad ticket, I. M. R. R., partly used. Finder will please leave the same at 7110 Michigan av. and receive reward. Mrs. O. A. Haynes. 30

ALL SORTS.

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4. Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

ORNAMENTAL trees, shrubbery and other nursery and florists' stock. Call at A. Waldbart's, s. e. cor. Grand av. and Chestnut st. 32

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.



And Dr. D. I. Jocelyn, who introduced gas in St. Louis for extraction of teeth, have office at 919 Olive st. Operation in all branches of dentistry in best manner and lowest prices. GAS FREE.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Tuesday, P. S. L., 2. James. 1

PERSONAL—Will Carrie B., formerly on Locust st., address old friend. Address T 29, this office.

PERSONAL—Phillis: I cannot meet you to-morrow night; will meet you to-night; time and place stated in your letter. 1

PERSONAL—Will Florence, who met gent two Sundays ago on 10th and Olive, appoint place and address X 29, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A GENUINE massage bath; the best of new attendance. 1512 Olive st. Mrs. Dr. Silva. 74

ANDRUS' Electric Body Belt, 919 Olive st., cures rheumatism and nervous debility: write for book.

ARRIVED—Mrs. Dr. Van True, the scientific life reader; gives advice on business, money matters, lawsuits, divorces, speculations, family affairs, sickness, death, what you are suited for, where you should go, and what you should do to be successful. She unites the separated, forming a happy union with one you love and destroy the evil influence that surrounds you. She imparts to you a mesmeric influence over others that no effort can resist. Her stay here is limited. 1226 Washington av. 74

BATHS of all kinds, 1417 Pine st., Mrs. Brooks; genuine massage treatment by skillful operators.

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment, bay rum and alcohol rubbings; professional attendants; lady operators. 74

BATHS of all kinds; sea salt baths: medicated alcohol, bay rum, rubbing, massage and magnetic treatment. Miss Werner, late of Phila., 902 Pine st. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis. Charges only for medicine

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, 29 S. 14th st. ladies' physician; board in con; skillful att. Call or write.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, doctor of midwifery, receives ladies in con.; 1st-class accom. at reas. terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st.; strictly con.

GENUINE Massage treatment given by Mrs. C. Ames of Omaha. Please call 26 S. 16th st. 74

GO TO PROF. TAYLOR, 2205 Olive st. The celebrated medium and clairvoyant may be consulted on all affairs of life. Tells past, present and future, unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, removes evil influences. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies, 50c; gents, $1. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Call or address N Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MRS. MABEL EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years practical experience; skilfully treats and cures all female complaints with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife; recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call. 2305 Market.

PERSONAL—Persons intending getting married soon can learn something to their benefit by addressing E 4, this office.

3 CENTS Per Yard—Steam carpet cleaning. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust st.; awnings to order; cheap.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust, printers: send for estimates

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to 3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

CLAIRVOYANT MRS. DR. WHITNEY, 1805 Washington av. Nothing hidden from her. Terms moderate. 74

GOLD WANTED.

Highest cash price paid for old gold and silver. Call or send to Hy. Loewenstein, 1609 S. Broadway. 74

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of $150, $200, $300, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, at current rates, on improved real estate.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
822 Chestnut st.
31

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate John C. King, 814 Morgan.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed paper or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commiss'n charged

THE FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTY CO.

Money cheap. FURNITURE LOANS. Money quick. We loan money on furniture, pianos, etc., under a system that enables you to pay interest and commission only on the actual amount due, and it is your privilege to make it smaller at any time you see fit. We do not require specified payments, and make a specialty of small loans at much less cost than can be had elsewhere. We make loans on all kinds of chattels, allowing you to keep the security in your possession.

619 Pine Street.

DO YOU WANT MONEY

Advanced on Your Furniture or Piano?

If so, then call on us for low rates and easy terms; we make loans in any sum you desire, from $15 upwards in strict confidence, without removing your property from your residence; if you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments, we will pay it for you. You can make payments at any time you desire.

If you are in need of money you will find it to your advantage to call on us before borrowing.

Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine St.,
O. C. Voelker, Mgr., Room 14, 2d Foor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Trunks, Valises and Musical Instruments.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.

BARNETT'S LOAN OFFICE,
9 S. Broadway, between Market and Walnut.
Highest price paid for old gold and silver. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 216 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.

Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS

On furniture, pianos, and other good securities, from one to twelve months; no publicity; no charge for papers; monthly payments will be received, thereby reducing both principal and interest.
J. W. STALEY, 108½ N. 8th st.
31

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Loaned on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons,

Etc., without removal or publicity, then call and get our rates, which are the lowest on any sum from $10 to $10,000. We will carry your loan as long as desired. Part payment taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you; no charges taken out in advance; borrowers get full amount of loan.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO.
515 Pine st., 2d Floor.
F. W. PETERS, Manager.

BOOKS.

A. J. CRAWFORD, 312 N. 7th st., between Olive and Locust, Old Books, Magazines and Seasides bought and sold Send for catalogue. 28

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

Elegant Washington Av. House,

Located west of Cabanne av., just finished for use of owner: 13 rooms, reception hall in oak, dining-room in English oak, parlor in white and gold: splendid plumbing; 13-inch walls all around; every convenience; house on north side of street; all rooms light and airy; an attractive home; see it.

CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

BARGAIN---MORGAN ST.

Between Pendleton and Newstead avs., quite unique, new, modern 10-room, Queen Anne style house; reception hall sanitary plumbing; interior finished in oak; splendid terraced lot 40x150, house built for owner's use; this must be sold—pick it up.

CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENCES

On Compton Hill for sale; south side of Henrietta st. between Nebraska and Todd avs., 8 rooms, 2-story stock brick, well finished throughout. Inquire of

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HERE WE ARE

N. e. cor. Pendleton and Bell, 65x155. This lot is on a beautiful grade; street and sidewalk made. Corners are getting scarce, boys. Per foot	$100 00
Jefferson av., Shenandoah st., 50x108; per foot	50 00
Shenandoah and California, 25x135; per foot	35 00
Armand st., between California and Jefferson avs.; new street; granitoid sidewalk, sewer; will sell in lots to suit; per foot	45 00
De Hodiamont Station, one block north of depot, 97x148; at low price	......
Laclede av., near Sarah, 50 feet; per foot	50 00
Delmar av. and Taylor; 50 feet; per foot	85 00
Delmar and King's highway, beautiful 50-foot lots, only	60 00
Westminster pl. and King's highway, 50 x155	75 00
Washington av. and King's highway, 50 or 100 feet	75 00
13th and Carr st. bargain; 4 brick house, rented at $80 per month; lot 72x76; see us about this.	
Down-town business corner to trade; price $15,000.00; equity $5,000; will trade for dwelling or vacant property worth $5,000.	
Corner lot, Broadway and Elm st., renting for $2,700 per year; price	40,000 00
Taylor and Easton avs., in lots to suit; street, sidewalk and sewer; per foot	25 00
Clark av., near 7th st., beautiful corner lot, 127x127. with improvements; well rented; price	75,000 00
Pine st. and Boyle av., n. w. cor.; 50x213; the only corner at, per foot	100 00
2825 Olive st., 8-room house, 25x134	7,000 00
2214 Chestnut st., 8 rooms, stone front	4,000 00

NOONAN, 800 Chestnut st.
8

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE GEM OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY FOR SALE.

Beautiful Home Site.

14 acres elegantly improved land, with lake and boat house, ice house, gravel walks, fruit, shrubbery and shade trees. Over thiry bushels of pears gathered last season from the place, all the fruits needed for family use, large asparagus bed, etc. Mo. Pac. Depot two squares and Frisco Depot across the street from place; all accommodation trains stop at both depots. No house on place, but ready for purchaser to put up such as may please his fancy. Neighborhood first-class; one mile east of Kirkwood at Oakland Station. Convenient to churches and schools. Price, $8,000. Terms to suit. No such place now on the market. Apply to
D. W. WOODS, Post-Dispatch office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store on 8th st., within thirty feet of Olive st.; very desirable for office or retail business; steam heat.
LEON L. HULL & CO., agent,
804 Chestnut st.
17

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—The Middlebrook Granite quarries at Middlebrook, Mo., operated for the past ten years by the Syenite Granite Co. of this State, will be leased for ten years from June 10, 1892. They are the largest and finest quarries in the West, containing the well-known red granite so extensively used in many of the finest buildings, monuments, bridges, etc., in the country. Sealed proposals will be received and opened at noon on June 1 next, for a ten-year lease of the property. This company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. You are cordially invited to inspect the property. Iron Mountain Co., Gay Building, St. Louis, Mo. 10

WHOLESALE BUILDING

On Washington av. For Lease.
Nos. 1100, 1102 and 1104 Washington av., corner of 11th st.
Building has an area of 69x150 feet and fronts on three streets. Four stories. Keys at our office.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
105 N. 8th st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co, 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

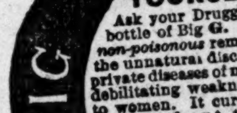
Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

TRADE BIG G MARK

CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol, tobacco, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, and all Female Weakness, Involuntary Losses caused by over-exertion of brain, self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee 6 boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE, Sole Agents, 6th and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo.

STRICTURES

Positively cured, by safe, easy methods. For description of treatment in book form, for strictures, strangury, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges and weakness, etc., call upon or address DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers St., St. Louis, Mo. Books and consultations, in office or by mail, free of charge. Office hours: 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.
*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all West-bound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:50 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

The 8:20 p. m. train is daily except Saturday, and the 6:50 arrives daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W.		
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	* 9:15 am	* 5:40 pm
Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Lincoln, Omaha and Deadwood Express	† 8:25 am	† 7:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	‖ 6:50 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	† 8:10 am
Creve Cœur Lake Passenger	* 6:00 am	* 6:35 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 6:20 am	* 6:30 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:45 am	* 7:35 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	7:30 am	6:25 pm
Local Express	* 7:55 am	* 8:40 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 8:00 am	* 8:20 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 8:05 am	
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp.	† 9:00 am † 9:30 am	† 6:45 pm † 12:40 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	* 9:50 am	* 9:50 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 10:00 am	† 10:30 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 11:50 am	
Kirkwood Passenger	* 11:55 am	* 11:55 am
Oak Hill Passenger	1:00 pm	9:05 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	* 1:15 pm	* 12:35 pm
Oak Hill Pass. (Sunday only)	1:25 pm	† 1:30 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 3:00 pm	* 1:50 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	* 3:15 pm	* 3:10 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 7:00 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 4:25 pm	* 5:35 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	* 4:45 pm	* 8:00 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 5:25 pm	* 5:10 pm
Washington Passenger	* 5:50 pm	† 7:05 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:15 pm	* 5:55 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	* 6:20 pm	* 7:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:30 pm	
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm * 8:45 pm	† 6:55 am * 8:20 pm
Kirkwood Passenger		
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	†9:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Kirkwood Passenger (Sunday only)	9:45 pm	10:25 am
Kirkwood Passenger	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:30 pm	*10:40 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	†11:35 pm	† 7:45 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Trains No. 20 and No. 21, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:15 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 am	
Chicago Local, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Spec'l, daily	9:00 pm	7:20 am
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	8:15 am

WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am † 4:50 pm	† 6:00 pm † 10:35 am
Decatur Accommodation		
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 6:55 pm † 9:05 pm	† 7:45 am † 7:25 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited		
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Kansas City Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	† 6:20 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am † 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 11:55 am
Montgomery Accommodation		
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson theater train (Thursday only)	11:15 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm
FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.		
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 6:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 1:40 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson theater train (Wednesdays and Fridays only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."		
Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 a m	† 6:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 7:40 a m
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8:25 a m	† 7:55 a m
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:00 p m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 5:35 p m	† 5:10 p m

On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE." Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 7:15 pm
Alton Express, Daily	10:40 am	7:50 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	7:55 pm	7:30 am
Alton Express, Daily	5:55 pm	1:30 pm

Ticket office, corner 5th and Chestnut sts.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.		
Chicago Limited	* 8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Local Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Kansas City Day Express	* 8:45 am	* 7:10 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only	1:30 pm	
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:55 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:45 pm	*10:40 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:20 am

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Chicago Express Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:35 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:50 pm	*10:45 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 8:55 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Godfrey & Alton Accom		* 1:30 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.)		
Grafton and Elsah Express	* 10:40 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville, Springfield & Grafton Express	* 4:20 pm	† 1:20 pm

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Toledo Day Express	* 7:35 am	9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	7:05 pm	7:58 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:10 am	* 8:43 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*10:45 am	†10:30 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	a 1:00 pm	
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 1:30 pm	* 1:40 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:05 pm	* 4:05 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 5:25 pm	* 7:35 am
Pacific Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	

a—Sundays only.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis & Hot Springs Ex.	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
10 hours to Cin. and Lou., solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:55 am	* 7:15 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 pm	† 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	5:40 pm	8:40 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	† 4:00 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:20 a m
From Grand Avenue—Union Accommodation	* 5:25 a m	* 5:50 p m

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Southern Fast Mail	†7:50 a m	†7:30 p m
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 a m	* 1:30 p m
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m
Southern Fast Line	†7:35 p m	†7:25 a m

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE		
Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:40 am
Springfield Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:05 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.		
New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Texas and Cairo Express	*7:50 a m	*6:50 p m
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Florida Fast Line	*7:40 pm	*6:50 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	*7:40 pm	*7:10 a m
"Kentucky and Tennessee Special"	*7:40 p m	*7:10 a m
Paducah, Cape Girardeau and Grand Tower Express	†7:50 a m	†6:50 p m
Belleville, Sparta, Chester, Duquoin and Cairo Accommodation	†4:45 p m	†11:15 a m

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.		
Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	* 11:55 am
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:25 pm

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Mobile & Florida Express	* 8:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Sparta, Chester & Murphysboro Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 am
Arkansas & Texas Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:45 pm
Jonesboro Accommodation		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express, except Sunday	8:40 a m	7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	9:00 p m	7:20 am

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians as a safe and sure cure in seven days, whether inherited or acquired. $1.50 per box. All druggists.

WEST'S LIVER PILLS Positively Cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Indigestion 25c. All Druggists.

A Bad Ear.

Kaiser William suffers intensely from a cancer in his ear. The malady is getting worse and worse, and it is said that his recent utterances are to be directly attributable to this trouble. It shows how much depends upon one's physical health. A sharper attack than usual might plunge all Europe into a war. This shows how careful we ought to be of our health. A cold or cough has very often wrecked a fortune. When you are taken with throat or lung trouble take Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure, the best remedy in the world. It contains no poison nor any deleterious drugs, but it is a remedy of unrivaled excellence for the throat and lungs. Ask your druggist for it, and if he will not order it for you write to us. We have put the price so low that it is within the reach of the smallest purse. Small bottles 25 cents, large ones 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

THE RIVERS.

Report for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m. All observations taken at the 75th meridian time.
ST. LOUIS, March 21.

STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.	STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.
Pittsburg	4.0	-0.6	Alton	8.6	1.1
Parkersburg	7.6	-0.2	Sioux City	......	......
Cincinnati	17.5	-4.0	Omaha	......	......
Louisville	9.0	-1.0	Kansas City	7.7	-0.7
Nashville	11.8	1.7	Boonville	8.4	-0.7
Chattanooga	8.2	0.7	Arlington	1.1	-0.2
Florence	......	......	Hermann	7.1	-1.1
Decatur	9.4	......	St. Louis	12.7	-1.1
St. Paul	3.0	0.4	Chester	8.7	......
La Crosse	Froz	......	Cape Gir'd'u	13.8	-0.6
Dubuque	3.3	-0.4	Cairo	28.0	1.2
Le Claire	......	......	Memphis	19.6	-0.7
Davenport	2.6	-0.2	Ft. Smith	6.9	-1.9
Keokuk	2.9	-0.6	Little Rock	10.2	-1.1
Keokuk Raps	......	......	Vicksburg	30.4	0.6
Louisiana	3.3	0.0	Shreveport	9.2	0.2
Peoria	......	......	New Orleans	10.3	-0.2

EXPLANATION.

- Fall. ‡ Below zero of gauge. Absence of sign in change column indicates rise in river.
W. H. HAMMON,
Observer Weather Bureau.

River Telegrams.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—River 4 feet 2 inches, falling; fair.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 21.—River 7 feet, falling; clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 51.—River falling; 9 feet in canal, 6 feet 10 inches on falls. Weather cold and cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 21.—River 18 feet 5 inches, falling. Cloudy.

CAIRO, Ill., March 21.—River 26 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cool. Arrived: Buckeye State, Memphis, 1 a. m.; Dick Fulton, New Orleans, 6 a. m.; Beaver, New Orleans, 9 a. m. Departed: City of Paducah, Ohio, 7 p. m.; Buckeye State, Cincinnati, 3 a. m.; Iron Duke, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; Fulton, Ohio, 6 a. m.; Beaver, Ohio, 10 a. m.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Very Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was very little trading on the Mining Exchange this morning and prices were generally unaltered.

The only stock dealt in was the Central Silver. The price was low, sales aggregating 1,000 shares being made at 7, and more being obtainable.

Bimetallic was firm, $22.50 being bid, but there were no offers and no sales.

Granite Mountain was steady at $16.25, with offers at $17.00.

A shipment of a car load of ore has been made from the Eureka Excelsior, and assays are being made in this city.

The following quotations were made on ca to-day:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK
Adams	90	......	P. Murphy	4	9
C. Silver	7	......	S. Hopes	80	
Elizabeth	55	62½	S. Age	3	
Granite M	16 00	......	Yuma	4	
L. Albert	8	12			

The market was inactive and few sa were made.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The barom continues high north of Lake Superior, and the of high pressure is over the lake regions and the tricts on the Atlantic Coast, with cold north winds and fair weather. The cloudiness has creased in the central valleys with light snows, this condition extends west to the Rocky Mount The area of low pressure has been central in the per Rio Grande Valley since Satu but the indications are that this turbance will move eastward during the next tw four hours. There has been a general increa pressure over the plateau regions and on the coast. It is warmer in the Southern States, c valleys and the Northwest. The indication that threatening weather and light rains will p in the central valleys and lake regions on Tue with rising temperature.

Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday:

The rivers will fall.

For Missouri—Threatening weather with snows; easterly winds; slightly warmer on Tu

Coffee Market.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spic
ST. LOUIS, Marc

	First call.	Second call.
March	13.80	13.80
April	13.35	13.45
May	13.05	13.05
June	12.80	12.80
July	12.65	12.70
August	12.50	

Mail Pouch coffee in St. Louis at 18.90c.

Rio, March 21.—Clearances: For United 91,000; Europe, 5,000. Freight per ste United States, 35c and 5 per cent primage. Goo age Santos, 10 mil 800. Santos—Shipped United States, 32,000; Europe, 54,000—p 10 mil 600. Exchange, 12⅛. Receipts, St. Louis—First ordinary, 1 mil 50; good stock, 189,000. Market active. Shippe Rio, by steamer Lous, 40,000.

Santos—Clearances: United States, 20,0 rope, 31,000. Freight per steamer to H and 77 per cent primage. Steamers loadin tos: For the United States, 1; Europe, 2. From Rio, March 19, steamer Kate Fawcett from Santos, March 18, steamer Corsila, 11

Marine.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Arrived: St Bretagne, Havre.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 21.—Arrived: Elbe, New York, for Bremen.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	87⅞@88⅛	88½	101⅞@101⅞
No. 3 red	85¼@86	86@85½*	98¾
No. 4	76 b	76½ b	......
CORN.			
No. 2	34⅛@34¼	34⅛@34¼	62½@62¾
No. 2 white	36½	36¾	63¾*
No. 3	34⅛	34¼	......
OATS.			
No. 2	29 b	29½@29⅝	52⅛
No. 2 white	30½@30¾	......	54⅛
No. 3	......	......	50¼ b

*East side

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Mch.	89 b	....	....	88⅛ a
April	89 b			88 b
May	88⅝ b	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞@⅞ b
July	84	83½@⅝	82⅞	83
Aug.	83 n	82½	82⅛	82⅛ b
CORN.				
Mch.	34¼	....	....	34½ b
May	35⅛ a	35¼	35⅛	35⅛ a
....	....			....
OATS.				
May	28¾	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	85⅛@¼	84⅝	83½	83¾
CORN.				
May	38⅝	38⅝	38	38⅛@¼
OATS.				
May	28¼	28⅛ b	27⅞	27⅞@28
PORK.				
May	10.10	10.15	9.92½	10.00
LARD.				
May	6.25	6.25	6.15	6.15
SHORT RIBS.				
May	5.55	5.55	5.47½	5.47½

CHICAGO—Wheat—May, 83⅝c; July, 84⅛c. Corn—March, 36⅞c; May, 38⅛@¼c. Oats—May, 27⅞@28c.

Pork—May, $10. Lard—May, 6.15c. Short ribs—5.47½c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—March, 97¾c a; April, 97½c b; May, 95⅛c a; June, 93⅝c a; July, 93¾c a. Corn—March, 46⅛c; April, 46⅜c; May, 45⅝c. Oats—March, 34c; May, 34c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 90⅝c; March, 90⅝c; May, 90⅝c; July, 88c.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	40,594	111,435	242,701	191,901
Chicago	58,251	282,945	17,109	61,798
Toledo	14,510	57,830	5,300	26,300
Detroit	10,096	8,523	2,697	3,731
Milwaukee	39,700	11,020	11,650	7,900
Minneapolis	434,320	......	180,700	......
Duluth	118,373	......	18,054	......
New York	65,250	59,675	154,952	56,776
Baltimore	36,527	96,993	24,000	......
Philadelphia	49,159	65,084	3,508	96,133
Boston	15,020	4,225	69,349	13,628

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 7,118 bbls; Chicago, 12,993 bbls; Detroit, —— bbls; Milwaukee, 27,225 bbls; Minneapolis, 31,893 bbls; Duluth, —— bbls; New York, 440 bbls, 1,200 sks; Baltimore, —— bbls; Boston, 925 bbls, 23,945 sks.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday.	March 23, 1891.
Wheat, bu	1,150,512	1,282,801	1,888,486
Corn, bu	3,003,882	3,126,239	552,756
Oats, bu	141,911	129,058	302,019
Rye, bu	2,127	1,785	2,186
Barley, bu	70,909	71,536	34,902
No. 2 red win. wheat	394,267	448,707	602,374
No. 2 corn	2,688,246	2,804,389	376,735
No. 2 white corn	136,860	140,542	137,642
No. 2 oats	50,504	49,538	127,376
No. 2 rye	1,572	1,231	2,187

Grain Inspections.

	Into Elevators. Sacks.	Into Elevators. Cars.	Out of Elevators. Cars.	Out of Elevators. Bushels.
WHEAT.				
o. 2 red winter	400	47	2	116,394
o. 3 red winter	......	14	9	......
o. 4 winter	......	1	......	......
ejected winter	......	5	1	......
o. 2 hard winter	......	1	......	......
o. 3 hard winter	......	2	5	......
o. 4 hard winter	......	......	1	......
o. 3 white spring	......	2	......	......
o. 2 spring	......	2	2	......
o. 3 spring	......	3	2	......
jected spring	......	1	2	......
Total wheat	400	78	24	174,502
ORN.				
. 2	......	49	21	......
. 3	......	19	17	......
4	......	......	1	......
3 yellow	......	......	5	......
2 color	......	8	14	......
3 color	......	......	2	......
3 white	......	......	2	......
otal corn	......	76	62	......
TS.				
2.	......	......	4	......
3.	......	13	2	......
white	......	2	......	......
white	......	2	1	......
white	......	4	1	......
ade	......	......	1	......
color	......	......	5	......
color	......	2	4	......
Northern	......	11	1	......
tal oats	......	34	19	......
LEY.				
spring	......	1	......	......
al barley	......	1	......	......
	......	1	......	......
	......	1	1	......
al rye	......	2	1	......
d total	400	191	106	264,267

Visible Supply of Grain.

ving is a detailed statement (given in 1,000 of stocks of wheat and corn in store at markets:

	Wheat. Mar. 19.	Wheat. Mar. 12.	Corn. Mar. 19.	Corn. Mar. 12.
	1,151	1,358	3,004	3,277
Harbor	138	47	222	193
ity	496	548	85	103
	17	16	256	278
e.	9,855	9,658	1,727	1,543
lis.	342	344	11	13
	8,808	8,859	189	290
	10,050	9,271	......	......
	321	496	......	......
	1,327	1,408	7	7
lis.	26	16	647	495
	7	7	22	17
	1,357	1,590	......	......
	35	40	50	50
	155	150	......	......
	629	584	......	......
	......	......	1	......
	161	142	24	19
	2,584	2,859	70	77
afloat	200	238	1,823	1,928
a	310	430	......	......
	774	835	900	885
River	179	240	1,794	2,041
at	303	125	343	178
at	401	401	......	......
oat	52	52	......	......
oat	1,129	1,083	1,180	990

	Mar. 19, '92.	Mar. 12, '92.	May 21, '91.
	41,139,000	40,817,000	28,059,241
	12,271,000	12,303,000	2,970,766
	3,972,000	3,942,000	2,810,983
	1,732,000	1,661,000	458,568
	1,171,000	1,320,000	1,482,910

Future Sales To-day.

ay—130 at 87¼c; 20 at 87⅛@⅜c, 90 at 7⅝@¾c, 145 at 87¾c, 20 at 87⅞@⅞c, 87⅞c, 20 at 87⅞@88c, 235 20 at 88@⅛c, 300 at 88⅛, c, 80 at 88⅛c, 25 at 88⅜c. July, 15 at c, 420 at 83⅛, 10 at 83⅛@¼c, 110 at 83⅛@⅜c, 25 at 83⅛c, 20 at 83⅛@⅜c, 50 83⅜@½c. Aug., 5 at 82⅛c. —10 at 35⅛c, 30 at 35¼c. No. 2 white— c. -5 at 28⅜c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

e snow appeared to melt away nearly eeling that was so apparent at close of market opened lower and declined ⅛c for July, but the declining tendency a check, and for some time prices a small range. July recover the visible increase broke re for May and ⅝c for July, and late The close was ⅜@1c below s principally the good fall of snow nearly all over the winter wheat milder temperature that caused ess in the local market, but the tal cables—Liverpool and London d Chicago's decline on the large ceipts were also depressing influ as good buying at the lower rates on the many damage reports coming o have been inflicted by the cold the snow. The bears were easy over these reports and ined to sell much, but when ease of 322,000 bu was posted ed still more. Seaboard clearances ointing—26,500 pkgs flour and 265,- ports—but the Corn Trade News' report of world's shipments last week 6,020,000 bu, some 1,200,000 bu less than week before seemed to indicate a decrease in ocean wheat to-morrow. The late cables were ½@¾d higher for Liverpool, 3d off for London, unchanged for Antwerp, ⅛c lower for Paris and 1@1¼c higher for Berlin. Reports of financial trouble in Paris and Antwerp had an unfavorable effect, yet with all the bearish news the market did not break much and the close was fairly firm.

FUTURES—May opened at 88⅛c and sold to 88⅜c to 88c to 88⅜c to 87⅞c to 87⅞c to 87⅞c to 88⅛@⅛c to 87½c to 88c to 87¾c and at close 87⅞@⅞c bid. July opened at 83⅛c and sold to 83c to 83⅛@⅛c to 83⅛c to 83⅜c to 82⅞c to 87⅛c to 83c. closing at 83c. Aug. sold at 82½c and at close 82⅛c bid. On call 88@⅛c bid for March, 88c for April and none offered below 89c.

SPOT GRADES—Small offerings and holders of stock very stiff, but demand rather light and calling chiefly for best grades red winter. No. 2 red opened on call ⅛c lower at 87⅞c, but at once jumped to 88⅛c and St. L. sold later at 88⅛c. No. 3 red sold in F. or St. L. on call at 85½c and for C. and Cdlt. 85c bid, but later St. L. sold at 86c, which was same as Saturday's top prices. No. 4 and rejected winter not offered and 76c bid for former in St. L. and E. side and 65c for rejected regular. No. 2 hard sold in C. at 79½c and in St. L. at 80c; winter offered regular at 80¾c, bid 80c for St. L., D. and Cdlt.; No. 3 do E. side offered at 75½c, bid 74c. No. 3 spring sold at 72@73c; No. 3 do offered regular at 78c, bid 74c for St. L.

Sales: No. 2 red—2 cars regular at 87⅞c, 3 do at 88⅛c, 1 in St. L. at 88⅛c. No. 3 red—1 car in St. L. or F. at 85½c, 5 in St. L. at 86c. No. 2 hard winter—1 car in C. at 79½c, 2 in St. L. at 80c. No. 3 spring—1 car in D. at 72c, 1 in St. L. at 73c.

SAMPLES—Receipts, 53 cars and 995 sales. The demand showed some improvement for the best grades, but not enough to advance prices, which were about the same as Saturday for choice and fancy; but the low grades were very dull and lower. Sales: Special bin—1 car rejected at 66c, 1 do at 68c, 2 do at 71c, 1 do at 75½c, 1 No. 2 spring at 76c, 1 No. 4 winter at 76½c, 1 No. 3 red at 86½c, 2 do at 87½c. Track this side—1 car No. 4 winter at 83c, 1 No. 3 red at 87½c, 1 scant No. 2 red at 88c. Track—East Side—4 cars No. 3 red at 86c, 9 No. 2 red at 88⅛c. Sacks—125 at 85c, 240 at 87c, 98 at 88c, 18, 26, 67 and 369 at 89c, 212 at 89½c.

Corn—The early decline in wheat did not influence corn, as the latter was firm, though very quiet, and sold ⅛c higher, but later eased off and lost this, closing the same as Saturday. Unfavorable weather was the chief strengthening factor, but receipts moderate and only about one-half local, and Liverpool firm and ¼d higher. The clearances from five ports were small—176,000 bu—but the visible decreased 32,000 bu.

FUTURES—May fluctuated between 35⅛c and 35¼c, opening at 35⅛c and that asked at close. March and April offered at 34¾c, bid 34½c. No. 2 white for April sold at 37¼c and that bid for May, 37⅝@¾c asked.

SPOT GRADES—Lower, but the moderate offerings sold readily at the small decline. No. 2 regular ⅛c off at 34⅛c, but some sales this and E. side at 34⅛c and that bid for latter. No. 3 wrs only ⅛c lower and at 34⅛c taken by the order trade. For No. 4 regular 31c bid and none offered. Grades of white scarce and ½c lower, selling at 36½c for No. 2, and 36c for No. 3.

Sales: No. 2—1 car regular at 34⅛c, 2 E. side and 4 this side at 34⅛c. No. 3—1 car E. side, 2 in F., 2 in C., 3 in St. L. and 1 in M. at 34⅛c. No. 2 white—1 car in St. L. at 36½c. No. 3 white—1 car E. side at 36c.

SAMPLES—Offerings larger, but a local miller took all there was. Sales: Track this side—1 car color at 37½c. East track—4 cars No. 3 at 35c, 2 color at 37c, 3 white at 38½c. Sks rtd—583 sks color at 41c, 267 white and 162 and 280 St. Charles at 41½c. Skd lots on orders 42@44c.

Oats—But one trade in May and that at 28⅜c, or ⅛c above Saturday's close, but sellers at this advance and no buyers later.

SPOT GRADES—None offered on Call, and the only bid there was 29c for No. 2 in M.

SAMPLES—Dull and dragging on all grades. The offerings were light and consisted largely of Northern mixed and color grades. There was no shipping demand and the local dealers, owing to the unfavorable weather for hauling, were buying only that they were compelled to have to meet their immediate wants. No. 3 did not sell. Choice No. 3 sold at 29¼c; No. 2 white brought 30½@30¾c, and No. 3 white, 29½c. Northern mixed ranged from 30½c to 32c.

Sales: Special bin—1 car black Northern mixed at 32c, 1 car No. 2 white at 30¾c, 2 Northern mixed and 7 No. 2 white at 30½c, 1 No. 3 white at 30½c, 1 No. 3 at 29½c, 1 No. 4 at 25½c. East Track—1 car No. 2 at 30c. Skd lots on orders, 35@37c.

Rye—Quiet; offerings small and so was the demand. Sales—1 car No. 3 E. track at 79c, 62 sks at 80c, 1 car No. 2 in D at 83c, 1 in F at 84c.

Barley—Nothing doing. The principal buyers are well supplied and are out of the market.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—Barley quiet. Cash and April, 54c.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market holds steady, but orders few and trade very light. Sales: 50 bbls at $4.50, 852 bbls (part unsound) and 2 cars on p. t.

Patents	$4 40@4 50
Extra fancy	4 05@4 15
Fancy	3 70@3 80
Choice	3 20@3 35
Family	3 00@3 10

These prices are for lots at depot or on levee. On orders for shipment higher—according to grade and brand.

Rye Flour—Pure jobbing at $4.65@4.75 ℔ bbl.

Buckwheat Flour—Jobbing at $4.50 ℔ bbl.

Cornmeal—Steady. City meal on orders, $2.00@2.05 ℔ bbl del. Hominy, pearl meal and grits, $2.55@2.65.

Bran—More than enough country offering to supply the demand and market easier, though at 1c decline. Eastern buyers took hold fairly. Little city to be had, but could be bought East side at 67c. Sales—This side—1 car on trk at 68c, skd lots at mill at 68@69c. Country points, E. St. L. rate—2 cars bulk at 62½c, 1 do at 63c, 8 skd at 66c. Direct orders—3 cars skd at 68c, 2 do at 70c.

Middlings—1 car fancy near by point at 73c, 2 do direct orders at 80½c.

Hay.

Receipts, 793 tons; shipments, 117 tons. Large receipts and unfavorable weather had a rather depressing effect on prices. The demand was light for all kinds.

Sales: This side, mixed—3 cars clover at $9, 1 do at $9.50, 2 choice clover at $12. Timothy—2 cars prime at $10.50, 1 do at $11, 3 strictly do at $11.50, 2 choice at $12, 1 do at $12.25, 5 strictly do at $12.50, 1 fancy at $12.75, 2 strictly do at $13. Prairie—1 car prime at $7, 2 strictly do at $7.50, 2½ choice at $8, 1 factory at $9.

Provisions.

Very quiet and a shade easier. The order demand continues light. Sales 25,000 ℔s loose bacon c'ribs at 6½c. Fully cured c'ribs offered at 6.45c c. and f., which was about the Chicago May price.

ON THE CALL—Dry salt c'ribs—May offered at 5.55@5.57½c, bid 5.55c.

Bacon c'ribs—March and April offered at 6c, with 5.92½c bid for April; May offered at 6.10c, bid 6c.

Pork—Standard mess jobbing at $8.75 for old and $10.37½ for new. On orders $9.25 for old and $10.75@11.00, according to brand, for new.

Lard—Prime steam, 6c this side and about 6.10c E. side. On orders, tcs. refined, 5⅜c; leaf, 7¼c.

Country Lard—Sales at 5½@⅝c ℔ ℔; in irregular pkgs at 5@5¼c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 4.40c; longs and c'ribs, 5.55c; shorts, 5.70c; boxed, 15c higher. On orders—Boxed shoulders, 4⅞c; longs, 6¼c; c'ribs, 6¼c; shorts, 6¼c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders at 5¼@5⅜c; longs at 6.20c; c'ribs at 6.20c; shorts at 6.30c. On orders—Shoulders, 5⅞c; longs, 6⅝c; c'ribs, 6⅝c; short clear, 6¾c.

Country Bacon—Firm; shoulders, 4½@5c; clear sides, 6@6¼c; hams, 7½c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8c; bellies, 7c; shoulders, 4⅝c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 9@10½c, as to size and brand; on orders, 9½@10½c, according to brand, size of ham and size of order.

Breakfast Bacon—8@9c ℔ ℔; on orders, 8½@9½c, according to brand.

Beef—Mess, $7, and rolled, $9 ℔ bbl; dried, 8@9c, and selected, 11c ℔ ℔. On orders—Mess beef, $8@10 ℔ bbl, according to brand. Smoked beef tongue, $4 ℔ doz; on orders, $4.50@4.75.

Highwines—Steady at $1.13 in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Peoria.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Dull at 3.90c sellers.

Spelter—Dull at 4⅛c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Received 433 bbls; shipped 212 bbls. A very firm feeling exists and the tendency is for an advance. Offerings light and demand fair. Eastern range from $2.10@2.15 per bbl for greening, $2.20@2.30 for russet, and $2.30@2.40 for Baldwin. Western at $1.75@2.25 for geniting and $2.25@2.50 for Ben Davis. Inferior and damaged fruit ranges 25c to 75c per bbl lower. Sales: 1 car Ben Davis at $2.41 del.

Oranges—There was a good active demand and prices generally higher. Stocks in the hands of receivers and dealers are gradually diminishing. We quote:

Florida, extra fancy, as to size	$3 00@3 75
Florida brights, ℔ box, as to size	2 50@3 00
Florida russets, ℔ box, as to size	2 50@3 00
California Riverside, ℔ box	2 25@2 50
California Washington navels	3 00@3 25
Messina, 300 size, ℔ box	3 00@3 25
Messina, 200 size, ℔ box	2 75@3 00

Lemons—Larger demand at unchanged prices. We quote:

Fancy 300 and 360 sizes per box	$3 50@4 00
Choice, either size, per box	3 00@3 25

Strawberries—Fair offerings with a moderately good demand at 25@35c per quart, according to condition.

Bananas—Fancy bunches are billed out on orders at $2@2.25 and choice at $1.75@2 per bunch.

Almeria Grapes—Demand was good while the offerings were not large. We quote:

Fair grade, ℔ bbl	$6 50@ 7 00
Choice, ℔ bbl	7 50@ 8 50
Fancy, ℔ bbl	9 00@10 00

Grape Fruit—There was a moderately good demand for the little offerings at $2.75@3 per box.

Dates—Persian—Hollowe'en, in boxes, sell at 5c; Star at 4½ ℔ ℔; Fard, 6-℔ boxes, 6c; 10-℔ boxes, 9c.

Coconnuts—Fair offerings and demand at $3.50 per 100 on orders.

Figs—Fair offerings and demand. Bags were salable at 6½c; layers in 8 and 16-℔ boxes, 12c to 16c; baskets, 10@12c ℔ ℔ and oval at $3 ℔ 100.

Dried Fruit—The fruit market remains without interest. Both offerings and demand light, with no change to prices.

Apples, sun-dried quarters	3¼@ 3½
Apples, evaporated	4 @ 5
Apples, chopped	1½
Apples, peelings and cores	½
Peaches, sun-dried	2¼@ 2½
Peaches, unpeeled, evaporated	2½@ 4
Peaches, peeled, evaporated	8 @10
Raspberries	15

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 4,992 bu; shipped, 4,548 bu. The cold weather is curtailing the movement, and the market holds steady. Minnesota and Wisconsin burbank and peerless range at 35@37½c. Hebron at 38@40c, rose at 40@42c, early Ohio at 55@60c. Iowa fluke at 25@28c, peerless at 27@30c, near-grown early Ohio at 40@43c—foregoing all in bulk and delivered. Sales: 5 cars Northern Burbank at 36c on trk.

Onions—Received, 542 bu; shipped, 405 bu. The cold and wintry weather is causing a better feeling to onions. The old and inferior stock is pretty well worked off, and holders of choice stock are very firm in their views. Choice dry shelf onions are quotable at 95c@$1 ℔ bu for red and 85@90c for yellow. Inferior and damaged stock ranges at 50@75c ℔ bu, according to quality and condition.

Cabbage—Light offerings of all kinds, while the demand was good. Northern Holland was salable at 35@38c ℔ ton; Florida was held at $2.75@3 ℔ crate. Not enough Louisiana on the market to establish a price. On orders the billing price was $3.75 to $4 ℔ crate.

Cauliflower—Very little on the market. Choice California sold at $10@12 ℔ crate, and $3.50@4 ℔ doz. Home-grown, $3.50@3.75 ℔ doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Fair offerings of Southern, which sold in lots at $2.25 per bbl. Home-grown on orders billed out $2.75@3 per bbl.

Saur Kraut—Fair offerings and demand. On orders the billing price was $3.75@4 ℔ bbl and $2 ℔ ½-bbl.

Rutabagas—Large offerings, with only a light demand. Canadian was not salable at over 20c, while choice Michigan brought 25c ℔ bu in bulk and del. On orders $1 to $1.25 was the billing price.

Tomatoes—Fair offerings of Florida and Cuba, for which there was a good demand. Condition was generally good. Sales at $5@6 for Florida and $4@4.50 for Cuba per 6-basket crate. Bermudas were slow sale at 40@60c and Havana at 60@75c per peck box.

New Vegetables.

Asparagus, per doz bunches	$ 75@1 90
Beets, per doz bunches	50@ 55
Turnips, per doz bunches	30
Carrots, per doz bunches	60@ 75
Spring onions, per doz	15@ 20
Salsify, per doz	25@ 30
Radishes, long red, per doz	30@ 35
Radishes, round, per doz	30@ 35
Cauliflower, per doz	4 00@5 00
Cucumbers, per doz	2 00@2 25
Potatoes, per peck box	1 50
Rhubarb, per doz	50@ 60
Italian celery, per doz	50@ 75
Tomatoes, Bermuda, peck box	60@ 75
Tomatoes, Florida, per 6-basket crate	5 00@6 00
Spinach, bu box	1 25
Lettuce, fancy home-grown, per bu box	1 25@1 50
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl	5 00@6 00
String beans, per bu box	3 50@4 00
Soup bunches, fancy, per box	40
Egg-plant, per doz	2 50@3 00
Assorted herbs	25
Garlic, per ℔	8
Celery root, per doz	60
Water cress, per doz	50
Peas, per 16-℔ boxes	2 50
Parsley, per doz	25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 00

Eggs.

Received, 3,776 cases; shipped, 2,582 cases. The market was quiet and unchanged. The demand was fair, chiefly on local account, and offerings not large. Market firm at 12¼c per dozen. Goose eggs quotable at 40c and duck eggs at 15c.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The demand was fair and with receipts moderate, supplies are kept pretty well sold up. Values steady, as follows:

Creamery, fancy near-by, Neb., Io. and Wis.	27@28
Creamery, seconds or gathered cream stock	24@25
Dairy, fancy	25
Dairy, firsts	21@22
Dairy, seconds	15@18
Ladle packed, fancy	21@22
Ladle packed, common	16@18
Roll, choice Northern	18@20
Roll, near-by country stock, fair to choice	12@15
Country stock in pails	11@13
Very poor (grease stock)	4@ 5

Cheese—Prices the same as for some time past, and supplies are ample but not large. Demand fair for the season.

Wisconsin full cream—Twins, 12c; singles, 12¼c; Young America, 13¼c; Southern Wisconsin and Western, 10¾@11½c; skims and near-by make, 7@8c; centrifugal, 3@5c; brick, 13½@14c; limberger, 12@12½c. Swiss—Choice, 13½@14½c; No. 2, 10@11c; low grade, 6@8c.

Poultry and Game.

Poultry—The receipts were very light and the market holds firm. Chickens in best request and ready sale. Turkeys very scarce and the moderate demand unsupplied. Ducks firm. Geese slow. Very little dressed poultry coming in, but was in good demand, as the weather was favorable. Sales were at 13@15 per lb for turkeys, 10@12c for chickens, 10@12c for ducks and 5@7c for geese. Live poultry quotable as follows:

Chickens, hens	10 @10½
Chickens, young roosters	7½
Chickens, old roosters	5
Chickens, spring	20
Chickens, fall, weighing 1¾ to 2½ ℔s	12½
Turkeys, large gobblers	11 @12
Turkeys, choice small	12½@13
Ducks	9 @10
Geese	3 @ 5

Game—Large offerings of ducks, for which there was a fair demand at about unchanged prices. Mallards were in the best request; the demand, however, was fully supplied. We quote:

Snipe	$
Red head ducks	1 75
Mallard ducks	3 00
Teal, green wing, ℔ doz	2 75
Teal, blue wing, ℔ doz	1 50
Mixed ducks	1 75
Sand pipers	1 25
Live pigeons and squabs	25
Antelope, saddles ℔ ℔	1 25
	8@10c

Live Veals—Light receipts, but the demand was only moderate, which caused a very dull market. Choice small fat salable at 4½@5c; medium, 4c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2½c ℔ ℔.

Dressed Veals—Receipts and demand fair at 5@6c ℔ ℔, the latter for fancy.

Sheep—Light offerings and fair demand at 3@4c for sheep and 5c ℔ ℔ for lambs.

Spring Lambs—Light offerings and good demand at $2@3.50 each, according to condition.

Furs.

There is nothing new to note. All attention is now centered on the London sales, which commence today. These sales, however, will not have much effect on the market, as the season is pretty well over, but it will do a great deal towards regulating prices for next season. Prime winter skins are meeting with steady sale, while late catch springy goods are sold at a discount of 10 to 25 per cent.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	50	40	30	20	10
Mink	80	65	45	30	15
Fox, red	90	70	50	30	15
Fox, gray	70	60	40	25	10
Otter	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	75
Beaver	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	75
Bear	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	90	70	45	20	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Coyote	70	55	35	20	10
Badger	75	60	40	20	5

Skunk, blck, prime	75	Civet cat	10@20
Short stripe, prime	60	Opossum, trash out	12@17
Narrow, do, prime	35	Muskrat	5@10
Broad do and white	15	Wildcat	20@40
Tex. & Ter round	.25@40	Housecat	10

Northern range 10@15 per cent higher and extreme Southern 15@25 per cent lower. For open mink, fox, otter, skunk, civet cat, opossum and muskrat 10@15 per cent is deducted: others are preferred open. All scabs are worthless, as are also groundhog, rabbit and squirrel skins.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—The market shows no improvement, ruling dull as follows:

Green salted, No. 1 cured (uncured 1c less)	4¾
Green salted, No. 2 and bulls	3¾
Green salted, round	4 @4⅛
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @4
Dry flint, No. 1	9
Dry flint, No. 2 and skins	9½
Dry flint, bulls	6
Dry flint, round, light to heavy	7½@8½
Dry flint, fallen stock	7 @7½
Dry flint, culls and glue stock	7
Dry salted, No. 1	4
Dry salted, No. 2, skins and bulls	5½
Dry salted, round	6

Feathers—Steady, with a fair all round demand. Prime live geese, large sacks, 43c; small sacks, 44c; quilly, damp and unripe, 35@39c; prime gray, 38@39c. Old, X, 35@37c; XX, 27@29c; XXX, 18@20c. Duck, white, 35c; dark, 25c. Turkey, body, 2½c, wing, 25c; tail, 30c; wing, tail and pointers, mixed, 21c; wing and tail, free of pointers, 27c; pointers, 3½c. Chicken, dry picked, 4c; white, 15c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Green, large full-wooled, $1@1.25; medium-sized or fairly wooled, 75@90c. Dry skins, 10@15c less. Dry fallen skins, 9@11c ℔ ℔.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Steady. Deerskins, prime flint 25c; Southern Texas and black tail mountain, 23c; damaged, meaty, green and otherwise inferior, half price. Antelope, 16c ℔ ℔. Glue stock worthless.

Goat and Hog Skins—Goat skins, 15@30c apiece; hog skins, 10@20c apiece; glue stock worthless.

Tallow—Steady. Prime to choice country stock in oil bbls, 4⅛@¼c per lb; No. 2 and irregular packages, 3½@4½; choice cake, 4¾c.

Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c; yellow, 3@3½c; white, 4@4½c. These prices are for small country lots in irregular packages.

Beeswax—Steady. Prime, 27½c; adulterated and burnt, half price and less.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.35@2.65; seneca, 24@26c; snake, 18c; golden seal, 14@15c; mayapple, 1½@2c; blueflag, 5c; pink, 14@15c; blood, 1½@2c; bitter-sweet bark, 5@6c; golden thread, 15c; lady slipper, 6c; black, 3½@4c; angelica, 5@6c; wahoo, bark of tree, 5c; bark of root, 8@10c.

Wool.

Received, 8,090 lbs; shipped, none; dull. Stocks are pretty well reduced.

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright medium.	Braid to coarse.	Low sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	22 @23	19@20	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @20	15@16	11@15
Texas and Indian Territy, 8 to 12 mo	22 @22½	18@19	15@17
4 to 6 mo.	19 @20	14@15	11@13
Colo., Utah, N. Mex., etc	19 @20	16@17	13@15
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	20 @21	17@18	15@16

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	FINE. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	20 @21	16 @18
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @17	13 @15
Texas and Indian Territory, 8 to 12 mo.	19 @20	15 @18
4 to 6 mo	17 @18	13 @16
Colo., Utah, New Mexico, etc.	17 @18	14 @16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	18 @19	15 @17

Tub—Choice, 33@33½c; inferior, 25@30c. All black wool, 3@4c off. Sacks—Texas, 3-℔ tare, 10c; regular long sks, 3½-℔s, 15c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@5c off. Hard burry, etc.—13c ℔ ℔ for Southern to 15c for Missouri and similar stock.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspector's weight.]

Grass Seed—Quiet. Clover ranged at $5.50@6.15; timothy at $1.10@1.20; German millet at 50@80c; Hungarian at 50@60c; red top at 25@35c. Sales—18 sks timothy at $1.25, 1 car millet at 72c, 1 car do on p. t.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.40, pure test.

Flaxseed—None offered. Firm and wanted at 97c.

Castor Beans—Dull and nominal at $1.50 for prime.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Little doing. Common to fair, 4@5c ℔ ℔; choice, 6½@7c. Damaged and crooked half price. On orders higher.

Popcorn—Mixed, ¾c ℔ ℔; white, 1c; rice, 1½c.

Moss—Choice black, 3½@4c; brown, 3@3¼c; gray and brown mixed, 2½@3c; gray, 2@2½c; country machine packed—XXXX, 6c; XXX, 5½c. XX, 4½c; X, 4@4½c.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 70@75c; heavy cast, trimmings, plow and steel, 40c; stove plate, 30c; malleable and burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 6½c; copper, 8½c; lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2½c; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed nominal at $70@80 ℔ ton.

White Beans—Country lots range from 75c for fair to $1.25 for the best. Eastern hand-picked pea beans sell from store at $1.75@1.80.

Dried Green Peas—Jobbing at $1.25@1.30 per bu.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, 75c@$1; old rubber, $2.25; old rope, $1.75 for No. 1 and 75c for No. 2.

Bones—Half-green, slaughter-house, $8@10; junk bones, $12@13; mixed, skinny and partially bleached, $12@13; clean and dry, half-bleached, $15; bleached, $17 per ton.

Honey—Dark to fair near-by sells at 12@14c, inferior and broken at 8@10c, choice Northern white clover at 16@18c. Extracted and strained at 4½@5½c in bbls and 7@8c in cans.

Sorghum—Quotable at 24@25c per gal.

Cider—Quotable at $4.50@5 per bbl.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 6¾c; 2½-bu, 7½c; 2¾-bu, 7¾c; 3-bu, 8c; 4-bu, 9c; 5-bu, 9¾c; 6-bu, 10c; 7-bu, 10½c. Cotton seamless, 12@20c. Flour, 48-℔, 4@4½c; 98-℔, 6½c; 140-℔ export, 9⅜@11c. Wool, 27@35½c.

Balingstuff—Bagging, 1½-℔, 6½c; 1¾-℔, 7c; 2-℔, 7½c; 2¼-℔, 8c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1.20@1.25.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 85c; car lots, 9c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; molasses, 30c; whisky, iron hoop, 65c; wood hoop, 40c; half-barrels, iron hoop, 35c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, 95c; East side, 90c ℔ bbl.

Oil—[Prices are for 1 to 5-bbl lots; larger lots less.] Linseed oil—Raw, 39c; boiled, 42c. Castor oil—No. 1, 12¾c; No. 3, 11½c. Turpentine—45@47c. Cottonseed oil—Summer yellow, 34c; white, 35c; winter yellow, 38c; white, 30c.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops, hoosier flour bbls, $3.50@4; cooper flour bbls, $4.50@5; flour half bbls, $2.50@3. Pork bbls—Oak, $7@8; hickory, $8@9. Lard tierces—Oak, $10@11; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, $6.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $15. Headings—Flour bbls, 4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoops, 32c; flat hoops, 28c; half-bbls, 22½c; produce bbls, 23c; meal bbls, 25c; pork bbls, 65c; half-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 80c; half tcs, 60c; kegs, 25c.

Pecans—Western, 5@5¼c; Texas, 6@6½ ℔ ℔; fancy large worth more.

Peanuts—Dull at 2c per lb for common to 2¾c for choice.

Commercial Notes.

Snow nearly everywhere.

Weather colder in England.

Crop damage reports are numerous.

Paris reported very weak on favorable weather.

New Orleans cleared Saturday, 168,000 bu wheat to Rouen.

Miami, Mo., telegraphs that wheat is badly damaged in that section.

A reliable private cable of this morning from Liverpool reported advances of ¾d in wheat and ½d in corn.

This snow saved, at any rate, for the present the wheat shorts, even if it did not benefit the wheat plant.

A London letter to a St. Louis miller says there is no doubt of actual damage to the French crop, and that the frost has blighted English wheat in some sections.

California advices report very bright prospects for the wheat crop in the northern part of the State. The acreage is generally increased and a large yield is expected.

The official report of stocks of rye in the principal Russian ports on Feb. 14, made a total of 10,000,000 bu, oats 8,500,000 bu, barley 4,000,000 bu, maize 160,000 bu, and flour, rye and wheat, 760,000 sks.

The stock of wheat in Berlin (868,000 bu) shows but a small increase on the month, but rye (342,800 bu) has increased 248,000 bu. This time last year the wheat stocks comprised only 96,000 bu, and rye 292,400 bu.

Shipments from India last week were 560,000 bu, against 800,000 the week before and 280,000 for the corresponding week last year. Since April 1 they have been 52,714,000 bu, where they were 25,984,000 bu during the same period last season.

Advices from Wichita, Kan., say: There is considerable wheat not covered with snow, it is feared has been damaged by the late cold weather. A reliable farmer says his crop is half killed and many others claim their's are badly damaged in spots.

The break-up of the roads on account of the thaw, followed by the storm which raged on Tuesday night and Wednesday, was a further check to farmers' deliveries in Manitoba country markets. The last weekly report showed 1,908,770 bu wheat in store at Fort William, being an increase of 69,442 bu for the week.

A letter from La Monte, Mo., says: I saw about twenty of the leading farmers in this section. Six say there will not be over 50 per cent of last year's crop. Four say 40 per cent short and thin on the ground. One says 35 to 40 per cent short. Two say 20 per cent short. Two report their early-sown wheat as good as last year. The balance say 40 to 50 per cent short and that there will be a great deal of the wheat plowed up.

Mail advices from the Argentine Republic represent that judging from the wheat that has been threshed its average quality will prove better than was at first anticipated, but it is feared that the yield will be below previous estimates, though owing to the large acreage the total will probably exceed that of last year. Maize is maturing fast, and in spite of locust damage in several districts will give very good results and a considerable surplus for export.

The official report of stocks and requirements of the famine districts of Russia give the supplies on hand as 22,000,000 poods. The average requirements have been 6,000,000 poods per month, but would reach 10,000,000 poods for the three months ending April 30. Seed requirements were 36,000,000 poods, the net requirements were 19,000,000 poods, of which 9,000,000 poods were required to be delivered within the first six weeks, leaving the balance to be delivered during March and April. Of this amount part could be obtained immediately in other provinces, while the balance could be supplied after the opening of navigation.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 65,250 bu; sales, 1,165,000 bu; firm; ⅛c up for local buying; March, 98¼@98 7-16c; April, 98@98¼; May, 95 3-16@96¼c; June, 93⅞@94¼c; July, 94¼@94⅛c; Aug., 92½@92⅝c. Rye dull and easy; Western, 90@94c. Corn—Receipts, 69,675 bu; sales, 330,000 bu; firmer and quiet; No. 2, 46@47c; steamer mixed, 45⅝@46¾c. Oats—Receipts, 51,200 bu; sales none; dull, firm; Western, 34@40c. Beef quiet, steady; extra mess, $8.00@8.50; family $11.00@11.50. Pork fair demand, steady; new mess, $11.00@11.50; old mess, $9.50@10.00; extra prime, $11.50. Lard dull, weak; steam rendered, 6.50c. Butter—Receipts, 3,412 packages; fairly active, fresh firm; Western dairy new, 18@22c; do creamery new, 20@29c; Elgins, 29c, imitation creamery, 17@23. Eggs—Receipts, 10,197 packages; fair demand, firm; Western, 14¼@15c. Sugar—[illegible] dull and steady; fair, refining, [illegible] centrifugals, 96c test, 3⅛c; refined [illegible], quiet; crushed, 5@5⅛c; powdered, 4½@4⅝c; granulated, 4⅜@4⅝c. Turpentine—Inactive, firm; 36@36½c. Molasses—Firm, quiet; New Orleans, common to fancy, 28@36c. Tallow—Quiet; city ($2 for packages), 4 13-16@4⅞c. Hops—Steady, quiet; State, common to choice, 19@24c; Pacific coast, 19@24c. Coffee—The contract market opened 5@10 points higher, largely in sympathy with firmer European markets, with business of a moderate character. Havre was ½@1¼ francs higher and Hamburg was quiet at ½ pfennig advance. Receipts at Brazil ports were 11,000 bags. Rice—Steady, quiet; No. 2 on spot, 14⅛c.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—Big Northwestern receipts caused wheat to open ⅛c lower to-day, the first price for May being 84⅛c. Receipts were 1,100 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth. Reports of snow in the winter wheat belt and news that Continental markets were weaker on favorable weather were contributory bear factors in addition to predictions of milder weather on this side. Bad crop reports from St. Louis constituted about the only advices comforting to the bulls. Pardridge, it was noted, sold on the curb and bought on the opening. From 84⅛c May went to 84⅝c, then dropped to 84⅛c, recovering to 84⅜c, at which price it stood at 10:45 a. m. The buyers of Saturday were free sellers, and Pardridge was practically the only buyer. Corn opened easier on heavy local receipts, May being ⅛c lower at 38⅛c and seesawing for a time between that figure and 38⅜c. The latter was the price at 10:45. A 5c advance in the price of hogs caused pork to open exactly that much higher, at $10.15 for May, but free selling by Ryan, Schwartz-Dupee and Mitchell caused a sudden slump, the price going down to $9.97½. It recovered to $10.02½ and sold on the call at $10.

10:45 a. m.—Wheat—March, 83⅝c; May, 84⅛c. Corn—March, 37½c; May, 38⅛c. Oats—March, nominal; May, 28⅛c. Pork—May, $10; July, $10.17½. Lard—May, 6.17½c; July, 6.27½@6.30c. Ribs—May, 5.47½@5.50c; July, nominal.

The closing: No. 2 wheat easy; cash 82⅝c; May 83⅝c; July 84c. No. 2 corn easy; cash 37@37⅛c; May 38⅛@38⅛c; July 38c. No. 2 oats easy; cash 27@27⅛c; May 27⅞c. Mess pork easy; cash $9.85; May $10.00. Lard easy; cash 6.12½; May 6.17½. Short ribs easy; cash $5.42½; May $5.47½. No. 2 rye quiet at 81c. Barley nominal at 56c. No. 1 flaxseed steady at 98c. Prime timothy seed slow at $1.29. Butter steady. Eggs firm. Whisky $1.13.

BUFFALO, March 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, firm, 95⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅛c; No. 2 red, 95⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 44⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 4,000; corn, 30,000. Shipments—Wheat, 37,000.

TOLEDO, O., March 21.—Wheat dull; No. 2 cash, 91⅛c; May, 90⅝c; July, 88c bid. Corn quiet; No. 2 cash, 39⅛c; nominal. Oats—Nothing doing. Rye dull; cash, 86c. Cloverseed quiet; March, 7.45c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 21.—Wheat weaker; May, 81⅝c; No. 2 spring, 84c; No. 1 Northern, 86⅛c. Corn weak; No. 2, 37⅛c. Oat quiet; No. 2 white, 29⅛@31c; No. 3 do, 27½@29⅛c. Barley declining; No. 2, 54c; sample, 37@60c. Rye weak; No. 1, 83c.

Cotton.

Local spots quiet and unchanged. Sales, 1,373 bales.

New Orleans—Spots steady. Futures quiet, but about 5 points higher.

New York—Spots quiet and unchanged. Futures show a better feeling advancing about 9 points early, but part of this was lost and the close was steady at about 3 points advance. Liverpool—Spots 1-16d higher. Futures advanced 3-64d, but closed barely steady.

ST. LOUIS LOCAL SPOT MARKET—Low ordinary, nominal; ordinary, 4⅞c; good ordinary, 5⅜c; low middling, 5⅞c; middling, 6⅛c; good middling, 6¾c; fair middling, 7¼c; fair nominal. Tinges, ¼c and stained ½c lower than white.

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT:

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts	2,112	1,615
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	659,021	602,133
Net receipts to-day	985	1,331
Net receipts since Sept. 1	288,286	279,212
Shipments to-day	685	1,949
Shipments since Sept. 1	171,809	185,754
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	342,535	508,675
Stocks on hand	127,222	94,032

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 6,348 bales; steady at 6⅛c.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 3 DAYS.

	1892.	1891.
Receipts	22,009	30,761
Receipts last week	32,898	*31,098
Exports	29,216	57,007
Stocks	1,133,757	625,095
Net receipts all United States ports	6,400,333	6,118,585

*Week later last year.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY AT LEADING RECEIVING CENTERS.

GALVESTON—Receipts, 1721; firm at 6 15-16c.

MOBILE—Receipts, 227; quiet at 6⅛c.

SAVANNAH—Receipts, 1,602; steady at 6⅛c.

CHARLESTON—Receipts, 616; quiet at 6¼c.

NORFOLK—Receipts, 657; steady at 6⅜c.

WILMINGTON—Receipts, 128; dull at 6⅛c.

BALTIMORE—Receipts, ——; nominal at 6⅞c.

BOSTON—Receipts, 621; quiet at 6 13-16c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, 77; dull at 7c.

MEMPHIS—Receipts, 188; steady at 6 5-16c.

AUGUSTA—Receipts, 77; firm at 6⅜c.

AMERICAN COTTON IN SIGHT MARCH 18.

	1892.	1891.
Received at ports to	6,378,324	6,102,187
Interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1	397,964	332,444
Total receipts from plantations to		
Net overland to	1,023,471	883,633
Southern consumption to	422,000	394,000
Total in sight	8,221,759	7,712,264
Increase		485,796
Northern spinners' takings	1,754,052	1,670,119

ENGLISH COTTON STATEMENT.

For week ending—	Mar. 11, 1892.	Mar. 18, 1892.	Same week last year
Sales for the week	49,000	49,000	74,000
Sales of which are for export	3,300	3,400	3,000
Sales on speculative account	13,600	13,800	9,000
Sales of American	44,000	46,000	58,000
Forwarded	68,000	62,000	80,000
Receipts for the week	84,000	83,000	77,000
Receipts of which American	69,000	76,000	62,000
Total stocks	1,719,000	1,735,000	1135,000
Of which American	1,469,000	1,487,000	833,000
Actual exports	7,000	5,000	6,000
Amount afloat	157,000	137,000	225,000
Of which American	145,000	120,000	205,000

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY ON MARCH 18.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Stock at Liverpool	1,735,000	1,135,000
Stock at London	8,000	17,000
Total Great Britain	1,743,000	1,152,000
Total Continental	693,200	549,800
Total European	2,436,200	1,701,800
India afloat for Europe	107,000	165,000
Egypt, Brazil, etc	42,000	35,000
India, Egypt, etc., stock in Great Britain and on Continent	373,200	421,800
Great Britain's stock, American	1,487,000	883,000
United States stock, American	576,000	447,000
Continental stock, American	1,649,339	1,051,029
Afloat for Europe	338,000	387,000
Total American	4,050,339	2,718,029
Total India, etc	522,800	621,800
Total visible supply	4,572,539	3,339,829

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 3,621 bales; steady at 6⅛c.

	Closed Saturday.	Closed 12:10 to-day.
March	6.06	6.13
April	6.06	6.10
May	6.15	6.20
June	6.24	6.28
July	6.33	6.36
August	6.42	6.46
	Steady.	Quiet.

LIVERPOOL—Spot—Steady, demand fair. Uplands 3⅝d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 9,100 were American.

	Closed Saturday.	Closed To-day.
March	3.34	3.37
March and April	3.34	3.37
April and May	3.35	3.37
May and June	3.37	3.40
June and July	3.40	3.43
July and August	3.43	3.46
August and September	3.46	3.49
September and October	3.49	3.51
October and November		3.54
November and December		3.56
	Quiet and Steady.	Barely Steady.

THE CLEWS CIRCULAR.

The New York Stock Market—A Favorable Outlook.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The stock market has shown a firm undertone during the week. Confidence has been somewhat disturbed by the questioned legality of the coal deal, and until this point is finally settled an important group of stocks will be subject to more or less uncertainty. In monetary circles there is also a cautionary feeling, arising mainly from silver agitation, gold shipments, the Behring Sea dispute, the proposed international conference, and the approach of April settlements. But none of these contingencies are of a serious or immediate nature; so that their effect is seen in caution more than concern. The Richmond Terminal scheme was followed by a decline in the securities of that organization; the chief advantages of which were the scaling down of fixed charges and the proposed economies in management. Cheap cotton and reaction from over-development of industries in the South have injured nearly all Southern railroad properties; and the conflicting interests in Richmond Terminal properties may as well decide to accept the best conditions they can get. If the reorganization goes through it will remove an important hindrance to the bull campaign.

After the first week of April the market will pass into a new and probably more favorable phase. The outflow of gold will probably have ceased; the usual temporary transfers of currency to the country for the April yearly settlements will have been effected, and the silver agitation will have passed into a state of development which will afford a clearer foresight as to its ultimate issue. The factors which three weeks hence are likely to be chiefly occupying the attention of the market will be mainly the following: In the first place, the very low prices of a few leading staples, especially iron and cotton; as however, those declines are not due to any lack of demand, but to an extraordinary increase in supply, they are likely to be construed as on the whole beneficial to business at large, though unfavorable to profits in those special interests. Next will come the prospects of the new crops. So far, the condition of winter wheat is upon the whole favorable, and should the present outlook be maintained the effect at the West will be unusually helpful, for the crop conditions on the continent of Europe are anything but encouraging, while Russia can hardly fail to yield this year another short crop; so that a second good harvest in the United States would be likely to meet a ready foreign demand at good prices; besides which, it is to be considered that our stocks of both wheat and corn still on hand are equal to over 40 per cent of an average crop, which leaves unprecedented supplies for export between now and the next harvest.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

A Painesville Bank Surrounded by Anxious Creditors.

PAINESVILLE, O., March 21.—The Painesville Savings & Loan Association Bank closed its doors this morning. The depositors are generally working people who are crowding around the building and threatening violence to the officials. Col. R. K. Page, well-known in railway circles and one of the most prominent capitalists in Northern Ohio, is at the head of the concern. No figures are obtainable at this time and the cause of the failure cannot be learned. A notice on the door of the bank conveys the information that a settlement will be made with depositors as soon as possible.

The collapse of the bank was due to a refusal by the National Bank of Commerce of Cleveland to honor a large draft Saturday afternoon. The capital stock of the collapsed institution was $50,000.

The authorities were about to institute legal proceedings against the directors of the bank on the charge of fraud. The bank dealt largely in the French National Loan of 1891 and received subscriptions to the loan for upwards of 2,000,000 francs. It is alleged that instead of applying the money thus obtained to the purchase of shares of the loan the directors of the bank have used the funds for other purposes, generally in industrial and mining speculations. In July next the bank would have been obliged to hand over to the subscribers to the fund the stock certificates, the money for which the directors had spent in speculation. It had branches in sixteen provincial towns and had two branches besides the central office in this city.

Cutting Rates.

CINCINNATI, O., March 21.—The reduction in passenger rates from Cincinnati to Chicago, started by the Pennsylvania line, has been met by all the other lines. It takes effect to-morrow, when the rate will be $6 instead of $8 as heretofore. A portion of the reduction is made between Indianapolis and Chicago, and the $6 rate applies to both directions between Cincinnati and Chicago.

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ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK.

Union Yards.

[Don L. Palmer, Manager; W. A. Ramsey, Secretary; John J. Fletcher, Assistant Superintendent.]

Cattle—The market was regarded as generally active and just a bare supply for the trade. Prices, however, continued steady at the quotations noted last week. The representative sales to-day were as follows:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
13 native steers	1,111	$3 60
20 yearling heifers	622	3 75
13 Southwest steers	1,002	3 35
12 Southwest steers	992	3 40
13 Kansas steers	1,160	3 60
12 Kansas steers	1,016	3 50
14 Kansas steers	1,176	3 60
211 retail from $2.50 to $3.85		

Hogs—The market was barely steady to-day and the trade was only fair for Monday. It required the best selected butcher hogs to reach over $5 75, while the range on good to choice packers run from $4.60 to $4.75. Fair to good ranged from $4.30 to $4.50; light lights, $4 to $4.25; pigs and roughs, $3 to $3.75. The representative sales to-day were:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
65	173	$4 15	85	202	$4 15
46	167	4 65	84	180	4 65
33	98	3 25	86	202	4 85
75	214	4 72½	68	148	4 40
64	176	4 50	14	322	3 90
18	264	4 60	84	153	4 25
12	160	4 15	13	197	4 40
16	108	3 90	63	159	4 22½
70	219	4 80	108	174	4 50

Sheep—The most conspicuous feature in the sheep trade to-day was the lack of receipts. There was a good demand for the opening of the week, but the arrivals did not begin to fill it. Common sheep were also lacking in supply. Prices continued strong at the close of last week.

Horses and Mules—There was a fair feeding trade to-day at the stables and two car loads of horses and mules were in and out. Prospects are good for the balance of the week.

Shippers and Shipments.

B. Nelle, Fort Madison, Io., cattle and calves.

H. Kaiman, Old Monroe, Mo., cattle, calves, hogs and sheep.

E. D. Weiker, South Omaha; hogs.

N. J. Messinger, South Omaha; hogs.

T. B. Carter, Queen City; sheep.

C. Cassaday, Queen City; hogs, cattle.

A. J. Wells, Hoxie, Ark.; cattle, hogs.

W. J. Gromer, Pattonsburg; hogs.

Jas. Leach, Jameson; hogs.

Evans, Snider, Buel & Co., Kansas City Stock Yards; yearlings, cattle.

W. E. Dabbs, Washburn; cattle, calves, hogs.

S. K. Cummins, Peirce City; cattle, hogs.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 15,000 head; strong. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; 5c higher; rough, $3.65@4; packers, $4.10@4.50; mixed, $4.40@4.65; prime heavy butchers, $4.55@4.70; light, $4.65@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; active; 10c higher. Lambs strong.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,600 head. Steers dull, steady to 10c lower at $3.25@4.30. Cows steady at $1.50@3.40. Stockers and feeders quiet at $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,300 head; shipments, 2,100 head; market steady. All grades, $4@4.60; bulk, $4.35@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 800 head; nominal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 137 loads through, 127 sale; steady; extra steers, $4.60@4.75; choice for export, $4 25@4 50; good, fairly fat shipping, $1.50. Hogs—Receipts, 127 loads through; 65 sale. Shade lower for best grades; heavy grades, $4.95@4.25; packers and mediums, $4 -5@4.90. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 50 loads through; 80 sale. Steady for sheep; shade stronger for lambs. Sheep—Extra fancy, $6.20@6.40; good to choice, $5.80@6.10; fair to good, $5.40@5.50. Lambs—Good to extra, $7.00@7.25; fair to good do, $6.40@6.75.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., March 21.—Indications are that butter will sell at 25c. Offerings are fair; bidding steady.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LONDON, 1:30 p. m.—Beerbohm—Cargoes off coast and cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat steadier. Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat rather easier. English and American flour rather easier. French country markets mostly turn cheaper. Weather in England colder.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Close—Pork—Demand fair; prices unchanged. Lard, wheat and flour—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand improving for spot and fair for futures; spot, March, 4s 4¾d, firm; April, 4s 3¼d, firm; May, 4s 2d, firm. Receipts wheat from Atlantic ports during the week, 31,900 quarters; Pacific ports, 100,400 quarters; other sources, 26,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn, 42,500 quarters.

Oil and Petroleum.

CLEVELAND, O., March 21.—Petroleum slow; S. W. 110, 6¼c; 74 gasoline, 7c; 86 gasoline, 10c; naphtha, 6½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21.—Turpentine steady at 33c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—Petroleum 57c bid at noon.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 21.—Petroleum 57c bid at noon.

Money.

Bankers report a fairly active business to-day, but of the ordinary counter character. The demand for loans is only moderately active. The unsettled weather is retarding general trade, and this is particularly so among the real estate men to which money lenders are looking for an active demand for the purchase and improvement of property in the spring. The mercantile trade is already active and the distribution of all kinds of merchandise is more than satisfactory with the exception of the Southern trade, which is reported very dull owing to the low price of cotton; with settled weather bankers are confident that there will be an increased demand for funds that will stiffen rates.

Bank clearings	$4,675,2[illegible]
Balances	374,519

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons.

New York	par
Chicago	40c premium
Louisville	par
Cincinnati	par
New Orleans	50c discount

Private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Lake Shore	132⅞	adv	⅛
St. Paul	79⅞	unc	
L. & N	76⅜	dec	⅛
Erie	33⅛	adv	⅛
Union Pacific	47⅞	adv	⅛
Northern Pacific pfd	68⅛		
Reading	28¾	dec	⅛
Atchison	40⅝	unc	
New York Central	119½	adv	⅛

NEW YORK, 9 a. m.—The gossip about the course of the stock market over Sunday was not bearish in tone, and, on the contrary, there was a sort of an expectation by several firms that prices would improve somewhat to-day and to-morrow, although the renewal of the silver debate in Washington on Tuesday might cause a little selling movement. The Associated Press London weekly review of the Bourses of Europe this morning says that London is anxiously awaiting the outcome of the inquiry here into the legality of the Reading lease.

9:32 a. m.—Philadelphia is selling Reading and traders buy it. Philadelphia is also selling Northern Pacific.

9:46 a. m.—Moore & Schley are selling Reading. H. B. Hollins is buying sugar.

10 a. m.—The earnings of the Northwestern for the month of February, official, increase $558,231.

10:12 a. m.—Berlin special: Chancellor Von Caprivi, at the command of his superiors, has consented to withdraw his resignation and to remain at the head of the Cabinet.

10:56 a. m.—Saturday's Post says that natural gas is giving out in Indiana and large glass works are closed. This does not look very flattering for the recent purchase of natural gas property in that State by the Chicago Gas Trust, and their new bonds will not sell very high.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whittaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, MO., March 21.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	39½	39½	38⅞	39
Canada Southern	61½	......	......	61½
Canadian Pacific	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
Central New Jersey	140	140	139	139
Chicago Gas Trust	74¼	74⅜	73	73½
C., C., C. & St. L.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅛	70⅛
C., R. I. & P	88⅜	88⅜	88⅛	88⅛
C., B. & Q.	107¼	107½	107	107¼
C., M. & St. P., com	77⅜	77⅜	77	77⅛
C., M. & St. P. pfd	127¼	......	......	127¼
C. & N. W., com	120⅛	120¼	119⅝	119⅞
C. & N. W., pfd	......	......	......	......
Cotton Oil, com	36½	36½	36	36
Cotton Oil, pfd	71	71	70⅞	70⅞
D., L. & W.	159	......	......	159
Delaware & Hudson	143	143	140⅞	140½
Denver & Rio Grande	......	......	......	......
Erie, com	32⅜	32⅜	32	32⅛
Erie, pfd	75½	75½	75⅛	75⅛
Hocking Valley	30⅝	......	......	30⅝
Illinois Central	......	......	......	......
Laclede Gas, com	18½	......	......	18½
Laclede Gas, pfd	......	......	......	......
Laclede Gas, bond	80¼	80¼	80	80¼
Lake Erie & Western, com	25½	......	......	25½
Lake Erie & Western, pfd	75¼	......	......	75¼
Lake Shore	134	134¼	134	134
Louisville & Nashville	74¾	74¾	74½	74¾
Lead Trust	......	......	......	......
Linseed Oil	......	......	......	......
Michigan Central	110	......	......	110
Missouri Pacific	61⅝	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝
M., K. & T., com	......	......	......	......
M., K. & T., pfd	29½	......	......	29½
Mobile & Ohio	39	39¼	39	39¼
Manhattan Elevated	......	......	......	......
New York & New England	48½	49	48⅜	48⅝
New York Central	115	......	......	115
Nor'k & Western, com	......	......	......	......
Nor'k & Western, pfd	......	......	......	......
North American	15½	15½	15	15
Northern Pacific, com	23¾	......	......	23¾
Northern Pacific, pfd	66¾	66¾	65⅛	65¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	......	......	......	......
Oregon Nav. & Trans	......	......	......	......
Ohio & Mississippi	......	......	......	......
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	......
Philadelphia & Reading	56½	56½	54⅞	55⅝
Pullman Palace Car	190	192	190	192
Richmond Terminal	13¾	13¾	13	13
Silver	90	......	......	90
Sugar, common	95½	96¾	95¼	96⅝
Sugar, pfd	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
St. L. & S. F	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	......	......	......	......
Texas & Pacific	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
Union Pacific	46½	46½	45⅞	46
Wab., St. L. & P.	......	......	......	......
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29⅜
Western U. T. Co	87¼	87⅜	87¼	87⅜
Whisky Trust	46¾	47	46⅜	46⅜

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 21, 11 a. m.—In the stock market this morning the new week began with a continuance of the dullness in the general list and the unusual preponderance of a few stocks in the dealings. Reading still leads, followed by Richmond & West Point, and Sugar at a further distance by Northwestern preferred. All these stocks, with the single exception of Sugar, displayed a decidedly weak temper, and while the opening was made at insignificant changes from Saturday's final prices in either direction, the entire list developed a drooping tendency. Delaware & Hudson was dull, with the rest of the market, but after opening up ⅛ per cent at 143, lost not only the opening gain but 1 per cent additional. Northern Pacific preferred followed with a loss of 1⅛ to 65⅝, Reading with ⅝, and Richmond & West Point ⅝. Sugar being the only stock of those mentioned showing any strength. The strongest features of the market, however, were Ohio Southern, which was advanced 1 per cent to 31½ on light transactions, and Pullman, which rose 1½ to 191½, on equally small trading. In the later trading the market developed a stronger tone, and prices among the weak stocks rallied small fractions, while Pullman rose ½ per cent further to 192. The market at 11 o'clock was dull, but firm with most stocks a shade under first prices.

Noon—Money easy at 1½@2 per cent. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady with actual business at 4.85½@¾ for sixty-day bills, and 4.87½@¾ for demand. Posted rates 4.86½@4.88½. In the stock market after 11 o'clock the general market became even more intensely dull than during the first hour, when prices were held without change of note and with no apparent tendency in either direction, even among the leading shares. Sugar, however, displayed not only activity but decided strength and rose to 96⅝, a gain of 1⅛ per cent from its opening figure. Utter stagnation marked the later trading, and at noon the market was very dull and steady at about opening prices.

BOSTON, Mass., March 21.—Mexican fours, 69½; stock, 19⅝; Allouez, 1⅜; Atlantic, 12; Montana, 42; Butte, 16; Centennial, 13; Franklin, 15⅛; Kearsarge, 14½; Osceola, 31½; Santa Fe, 42⅛.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 337 Pine street.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	100	101
4 ℔ cent bonds	1906	J. A. J. & O.	117⅛	117⅝
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½s, sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	95	97⅛
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	97⅞	98⅛
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	99	100
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1906	April and Oct	102½	103½
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	104	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	104½	105½
City 6s, gold	1892	Various	100	100½
City 6s, H. app	1892	June and Dec	100	101
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	104	106
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	107	108
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	115	116
No. Mo 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	107	108
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	105	107
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June and Dec	108	109
K. P., D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	109	110
K. P., consols	1910	May and Nov	111	112
St. L. I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb and Aug	101½	102⅝

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

25c BARWICK'S 25c
DINING HALL
FOR LADIES AND GENTS,
416 and 418 North Sixth Street.
Unexcelled 25 Cent Meals.

WM. G. MILFORD'S
(Ladies' and Gents') 6th st., near Olive.
OYSTER PARLOR.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

To Ratify the Platform.

A meeting was held yesterday morning by a conference committee composed of committees from the Trades and Labor Union, the Arbiter Verbund and the Knights of Labor for the purpose of arranging a meeting to ratify the platform of the National Industrial Conference recently held in this city. The mass meeting to be held at Central Turner Hall next Saturday was changed by the committee to a delegate meeting to be held April 2. The arrangement made by the Conference Committee yesterday morning does away with a ratification meeting. The platform of the new party will be ratified by the separate organizations in their halls. Organizations which do not care to ratify it will not send delegates to the convention. This removes the difficulties that were certain to confront the mass meeting. However, throughout the State mass meetings of the Alliance men and others will be held for the purpose of ratifying the principles of the new party.

Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats
Ready for immediate wear. All our own make and guaranteed to be the best fitting and the best made clothing ever offered for sale in St. Louis.
MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

An Acrobat Arrested.

Wm. Aloza, alias Ritter, alias Rader, a dime museum acrobat, was arrested late Saturday night by Detectives Cavan and McFarland, and after a desperate struggle was locked up at the Third District Sub-Station, charged with burglary and larceny. The residence of Isaac Turner, No. 2113 Lucas avenue, was entered on the night of the 8th inst. and property valued at $250 stolen. Saturday night, after learning that Aloza had been seen near the Turner residence, Detectives Cavan and McFarland decided to search his room on the second floor of No. 1215 Morgan street. The detectives, after a struggle, subdued Aloza and searched the room. They found a pocket-book containing sixteen pawn tickets, four of which the detectives claim are for articles taken from the Turner household. It is alleged that Aloza has confessed.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at the Globe.
Regular $1.25 sateen bosom white dress shirts, 75 cents. Fancy Balbriggan underwear, 35 cents up. Full line of negligee shirts, 50 cents to $2.50. Spring neckwear just arrived. GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

Schuetzen Corps Election.

A meeting of the North American Ununiformed Schuetzen Corps, No. 2, which was organized last week, was held yesterday afternoon at Black's Hall, No. 110 South Broadway. The following officers were elected: Z. Picher, Commander; Henry Koehler, Adjutant, Henry Block, Jr., First Lieutenant; John Hof, Second Lieutenant; Ed Wagner, Third Lieutenant; Herman Block, Sr., Paymaster; Dr. John Lebrecht, Surgeon; Emile Muench, First Sergeant, G. W. Erb, Second Sergeant; C. C. Ordwein, Quartermaster-Sergeant; W. Grueninger, Corporal; H. Mueller, Jr., Color-Sergeant; C. A. Fisher, Sergeant General; C. Richter, Bandmaster; Henry Pins, Chaplain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25c a bottle.

Over a Game of Pool.

Abe Haywood, colored, was arrested yesterday by Sergts. Dawson and Sullivan and locked up in the Third District Station charged with assault to kill. In a quarrel over a game of pool Hayward stabbed John Simpson in the left breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Simpson was removed to the City Hospital.

Free.
Base ball outfits or patent rattlers at the GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin av.

Funeral of William Jones.

This afternoon the funeral of William Jones took place from the Second Baptist Church. He had been deacon for years, and later was Deacon Emeritus. He died at Newark, N. J., whither he had removed to be near his daughter, Mrs. Prof. Bowman.

A Plain Precaution.

Either to adopt a plain precaution, one sanctioned by experience and approved by medical men, or to incur the risk of a malady obdurate and destructive in its various forms of intermittent or bilious remittent fever, or dumb ague, which of the two? For every type, for every phase of malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a specific. It acts promptly—does its work thoroughly. As a defense against the malarial taint it is most effective. Emigrants to and denizens of regions in the West where miasmatic complaints are periodical visitants, should be mindful of this and use the Bitters as a safeguard. For constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, "la grippe," kidney and bladder troubles the Bitters will be found no less useful than in cases of malaria. Against the injurious effects of exposure, bodily or mental fatigue, it is also a valuable protection.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and
Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

WON IN POOL-ROOMS

"Smithy, the Plunger," Owes His Fortune to Betting.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF A DARING SPECULATOR ON THE RACES.

Ted Pritchard Refuses to Come to America to Fight Fitzsimmons—O'Brien, the Welsh Middle-Weight, Agrees to Meet Greggains—Defeat of Billy Murphy in Australia—General Sporting News.

A stable of horses valued at $75,000 and a bank account of $50,000 is a good deal of money made on an investment of $20.

But that is exactly what Chris Smith has, and $20 is all he had when he started.

Smith is perhaps better known as "Smithy the Plunger." He deservs the nom de plume, for there is no man in the country to-day who bets as much money on a race as Smithy, and Pittsburg Phil is not excepted. Smith is known all over the United States by the owners of pool rooms. Every dollar he has he won in pool rooms, and when he went broke it was on race tracks. This is rather strange, as it is a common saying that pool rooms will break any man, but Smithy is not that man. Race tracks always broke him, and he has been broke many times. His success has been in playing his own judgment. He receives no information, and almost invariably when he plays a tip he loses. He is small in statue and a very neat dresser, and would be taken for a bank clerk. He is very gentlemanly, and is the last person in the world you would pick out for "Smithy the Plunger." Smith is 32 years old and was born at Painesville, O. When about 3 years old his father was killed in the war. His mother took her three sons to Wilby, O., where they lived for a long time. They next removed to Cleveland, O., where Smithy was educated. His mother then removed to Philadelphia. While in the Quaker City Smithy began to frequent the pool rooms. He became infatuated with the horses, and very often he would do without eating in order to back a long shot or play a combination. One day he would have $1,000 and the next day he would not have enough to buy a square meal. Even when a mere boy he was known as "the plunger." He made racehorses a study, and could tell when such a horse ran a mile in certain time at a certain track. He would give you pedigrees until you couldn't rest. All bets made around the rooms were left to him to decide. Consequently he soon became a prominent figure around the pool rooms. He never had a great deal of money until 1885. He dropped into a pool room in New York one day with $35. When he quit betting in about two weeks he had $12,000. It was then he was induced to back a dramatic company, which was known as Smith & Alden's Dramatic Co., producing "The Two Orphans," "Sea of Ice" and "Under the Gaslight," when the season closed he was broke, but he had had a heap of fun.

He then went back to the runners. In the early part of 1890 he had a streak of hard luck, got broke and was finally forced to go home. He had been home but a short time, when he picked up his valise and started from Philadelphia with a $5 note. On his way to New York he dropped into the pool rooms at Gloucester. He split up the five-dollar bill and lost it all but 50 cents. He made a combination. Luck was with him when the room closed and he was $1,800 winner off the 50 cents. He took the first train for Chicago. He made for the pool rooms and in three days he was broke with the exception of a railroad ticket to Detroit and $25. When he arrived in Detroit he soon lost every cent he had in Barnes' pool-room. He made the place his headquarters and induced a young fellow to play his selections. The first day he picked eight winners. After that they were in and in. One day the young fellow got drunk and refused to listen to Smith and played his own selections. The result was he got broke, and all that was coming to Smith was $20. He took the $20 and when he quit winning he was $40,000 winner, $25,000 of which was won from Donovan's room in St. Louis. He then visited Cincinnati and won about $10,000 in the Covington rooms. He went East and arrived in Guttenburg in March, 1891. He was induced to buy Van Buren, and the first time the horse ran Smith won $5,000. He next visited Washington, D. C., where Lafe Block, the owner of Boodle and Coldstream, told him his horses were all right to win. Smith backed them and went broke, playing them and Van Buren and Ashen and Hypatica, which he had purchased. He did not have a cent in cash, but he had three horses. He borrowed $3,000 and shipped his horses to Washington Park, Chicago. He went broke again backing his stable. In July, 1891, he borrowed $200 from Bob Rose and backed his horses once more. This time he was right. Van Buren won three races and Hypatica also won. When he counted up he was $20,000 winner, after paying off all debts. He next moved his horses to Garfield Park, Chicago, and went broke backing his own stable. All he had was $30. He played a combination and won $180. He had another lucky streak, and in five days he won $19,000. Then he matched Van Buren against Ernest Race for $1,000 a side, and lost $7,000 backing Van Buren. In four days he lost the $19,000. A friend staked him to $300, and in three weeks he was $40,000 strong. Then he bought Yo Tambien, Dolly McCane, Cally Ferguson and Noretta.

He had made several trips to Cincinnati, and while on his way East he won $30,000 from Enright and others.

Last December he reached Guttenburg, and in three weeks he won $27,000. He bought Ceverton, Argenta and Joe Carter. Then he quit betting, and he was $80,000 winner on the season, besides his stable of flyers. A desire to come West came upon him, and he visited Cincinnati and broke about even. He then went to New Orleans and lost about $33,000 in a few days. When he arrived here he lost $10,000 more. In fact he lost nearly $55,000 in three weeks. If he had remained at Guttenburg he would have been $100,000 better off.

Smith has won some nice bets. He pulled down $10,000 on Patti Rosa at Garfield last summer. He won $3,000 on Asben and $11,000 on Rock. Padre at Guttenburg landed $12,000 for him. In December at Guttenburg Melanie was beaten a nose, which cost Smith over $30,000. The defeat of Royalist at the same track cost him close on to $50,000. On one occasion when his own horse, Asben, was beaten he stood to win $28,000. He has won and lost many $5,000 bets, which he speaks of like one does about a $5 bet.

Smith never plays information. When he thinks a horse ought to win away he goes and bets all the money the room will take. If he wins it is all right, and if he loses it is just the same. When he is betting he always figures on never betting less than $10,000 a day. This he does day after day, and he is never without $20,000 or $30,000 in his pocket.

The coming season he expects to win enough money to last him a life-time. His stable consists of Van Buren, Yo Tambien, Asben, Hypatia, Joe Carter, Cally Ferguson, Dolly McCone, Noretta, Argenta, Ceverton, Fred Fink, Patti Rosa, Buckler, Leona S. and Belle Blackburn. They are being trained at Nashville by John Hoffman. Jockey Thorpe has been engaged to ride and Smith is confident of pulling off big money before winter time.

THE RING.

A cablegram from London says that Ted Pritchard, the English middleweight champion, has declined to accept the offer of the Olympic Club of New Orleans to hang up a purse of £2,400, or $12,000, for a contest between Pritchard and Bob Fitzsimmons. The English middleweight, the cablegram states, stands willing to meet Fitzsimmons in the rooms of the National Sporting Club of London for a purse of £1,500, ($7,500) a side bet of £2,000 and the middleweight championship of the world. The cablegram says the National Club will not offer a larger purse for the fight than the amount stated, and Pritchard will not fight in America. The Englishman seems to fear Fitzsimmons, and it looks as if he intended to have his crowd in the National Club to protect him and prevent Fitz from winning. If this is not the case, why does he not fight before the Olympic Club of New Orleans, which has never been known to show favoritism to any pugilist or to prevent the best man winning? Pritchard could not, of course, pack a club in America with his heelers. Why should he throw away $4,500, which is the difference between the purses offered by the American and the English club. Pritchard would not meet O'Brien, the Welsh middle-weight, because the latter insisted on fighting before a certain club instead of before the organization which offered the most money. Now he takes with Fitzsimmons exactly the same stand O'Brien took with him. How does Pritchard explain this? Probably on the ground that his backer will not let him fight in America, but Fitz is willing to fight him for the purse without a side stake. The New Zealander cannot accept Pritchard's terms without. Nothing remains for him if he is after fight, but to cover Hall's forfeit, which is now up in New York. There is something queer about Fitz's eagerness to get in a match with Pritchard and to avoid one with Hall. Frank Slavin, the Australian heavyweight, claims Hall is a far superior man to Fitzsimmons. Peter Jackson also leans toward Hall, and while he would not go on record as definitely as Slavin, he said that Hall was younger than Fitz, and if not better now soon would be.

MODEST MR. MULDOON.

That self-styled king of trainers, Wrestler William Muldoon is making strenuous efforts to get the benefit of the money and advertising there will be in training either Sullivan or Corbett for their coming battle. As soon as the match was made Muldoon telegraphed to W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, that he would go right on to New York to join them, modestly assuming, of course, that he would be wanted for trainer. It was a bold bid for the job, but did not win. Manager Brady calmly remarked that Corbett's sparring partner, Jim Daly, would train the Californian, though they might possibly go to Muldoon's farm and might conclude to let the wrestler assist in the work. He would decide in reference to that, later. Then Corbett has stated that he would do his training on the Pacific Coast. Thus were the kindly offices of the great trainer Muldoon rejected. He did not go on to New York to join Brady and Corbett, but, instead, the wrestler had himself interviewed at Cortland, N. Y., and the interview telegraphed over the country. In this interview Muldoon made a bid for the job of training Sullivan. The wily William explained that he had not yet been engaged to train either man. Notwithstanding the manner in which he and Sullivan have have been abusing each other for over a year past, the wrestler remarked that while they were not as friendly as they once were he bore Sullivan no ill will whatever and would not do anything to injure him. Sullivan, however, would have to be in the pink of condition to win the fight, and Muldoon then intimated very strongly how John L. could get in such condition by referring, with his accustomed modesty, to how he had trained the champion for his fight with Kilrain. "At that time Sullivan was in better condition than he ever was before and, I fear, than he ever will be again," was the delicate manner in which the ex-policeman referred to his work. Of course, this leaves Sullivan the alternative of employing Muldoon to train him or suffering defeat at the hands of Corbett. As Sullivan has not made any attempt to secure the wrestler the champion has evidently made up his mind to suffer defeat.

O'BRIEN WILL FIGHT GREGGAINS.

A cablegram says that John O'Brien, the middleweight champion of Wales, who was some time ago matched to fight Pritchard, has agreed to meet Alex. Greggains, the champion middleweight, in the rooms of the Olympic Club at New Orleans next October. Greggains is already under contract for this fight. O'Brien is a comparatively new man in the ring, but has whipped some of the English middleweights with such ease that he is evidently a good one. He has been challenging Ted Pritchard for several months past. Greggains has great height and reach and will be able to make O'Brien show his mettle. The winner of this contest will rank well up in the middleweight class and will undoubtedly be sent up against either Fitzsimmons, Hall or Pritchard, the big three of that order.

BILLY MURPHY AGAIN DEFEATED.

Advices from Sydney, New South Wales, state that Billy Murphy, the ex-champion feather-weight of the world, was defeated in a three-round contest, March 5, with Jim Barron, before the Golden Gate Club. This is the second time Murphy has met defeat since his return from America. Young Griffo whipped him for the feather-weight championship after a desperate hard battle. Barron may not be a feather-weight, as Murphy fought a light-weight some time ago. In any event Griffo still retains the feather-weight championship.

BASE BALL.

Pittsburg will be represented in the new Twelve-club League by one of the strongest aggregations that has ever carried the Smoky City colors. This, however, is not saying a great deal, as the team has never figured in a pennant race, in either the old American Association, National League or the lamented Player's League. Excepting last season they have always, however, finished in a respectable position. Last summer notwithstanding the fact that, taking its players individually, the club was admitted to be one of the strongest teams in the League, it finished seventh. It was only one game ahead of the Cincinnati club, who held down with such pertinacity and determination the honorable position as tail o the League kite. Many explanations have been given as to the poor results attained by the high-salaried aggregation that represented Pittsburg, but the one that has been most univerally acknowledged to be correct was bad management. Last season's experience, it is thought, resulted in teaching the magnates at that point a lesson, and a repetition of last year's farce is not looked for. A. H. Buckenberger, who formerly managed the Columbus Association team, and who made such a success last season handling the champion Sioux City (Io.) Western League Club, will be in charge exclusively this season. He will be assisted by the veteran Capt. Ed Hanlon, who will also be found gaurding center field. The Backstop Department will be cared for by "Calliope" Miller, Charley Farrell, the great all-round player of last season's Boston Association champions who will, however, cover third base should Jerry Denny fail to realize expectations, and Connie Mack, one of the most reliable catchers in the business. Mark Baldwin, who was discovered by Anson several years ago, will be the principal pitcher of the club. He will, of course, be ably assisted by the veteran Jimmy Galvin, who pitched the best game of his life last season. The "Old Man," as he is called in Pittsburg, is expected to continue in his last season's form. "Red" Ehret, the contract jumping twirler of last season's Louisville club, who is, however, considerable of a pitcher, and Messrs. Woodcock and Camp, two youngsters who are expected to turn out well, will also assist Baldwin. Jake Bluckley, who was discovered in this city several years ago while a member of the old Whites, and who has since turned out to be one of the hardest-hitting first basemen on the diamond, will cover bag No. 1. Lew Bierbauer, who is without a superior as a second baseman, will look after that position. Shugart who was purchased from Milwaukee last summer, and who is now regarded as a first-class infielder, will play at short. Jerry Denny, the famous old Providence League third baseman, who was afterwards a member of the St. Louis Maroons, Indianapolis, New York, Cleveland and Philadelphia, will be given a trial at third base. The outfield will be taken care of by big Ed Swartwood, the rejuvenated old Pittsburg player, who put up a stiff game with the Sioux City champions last summer. Capt. Ed Hanlon and Charley Farrell and "Calliope" Miller, one of whom will alternate in the field while not behind the bat.

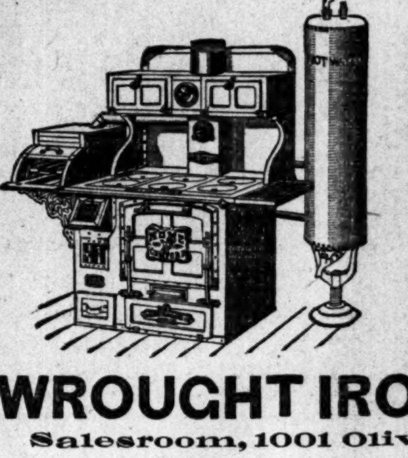
Famous
OUR GREAT
BARGAIN SALE
Continues To-Morrow.
You can Save 25 per cent on your purchases of
Silks,
Dress Goods,
Trimmings,
Black Goods,
Muslin and Sheetings,
Linen Crash,
Brown Muslins,
Notions,
Muslin Underwear,
Embroideries,
Gloves,
Hose,
Vests,
Corsets,
Laces,
Hats and Caps.
Famous
Temporary Quarters, 514 & 516 Washington Av.

BY BUYING FROM US
WE
WILL GIVE YOU
THE
LOWEST PRICES
AND
EASIEST TERMS
ON
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
STOVES
And Household Goods.
CASH or TIME
PAYMENTS.
Straus-
Emerich
OUTFITTING CO.,
1121, 1123, 1125 OLIVE ST.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE—The saloon formerly owned and operated by Fleming & Quirk at 1637 Franklin av. has been purchased by Jno. Fleming, who will continue business at the old stand, collect all money due the firm and assume their liabilities.
J. F. QUIRK.
JNO. FLEMING.

HOME COMFORT RANGES!



The only Ranges in the world made of MALLEABLE IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.

Over 240,000 now in use in private families.

Do not buy an advertised article because it is cheap.

It is economy and money in your pocket to buy a **Home Comfort Steel Range,** made only by

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
Salesroom, 1001 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Established 1864. Paid-up Capital, $500,000.
Call or send for COOK BOOK—Issued Free.

A MOST ELEGANT AND COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
MEN'S RELIABLE FOOTWEAR
IS TO BE FOUND AT
Joel Swope & Bro.'s,
311 North Broadway,

In their **First Floor Salesroom,** which is devoted exclusively to this purpose. Ladies will please take elevator for

Ladies' and Children's Footwear on Second Floor.

Patrons out of the city are requested to send in their names and addresses for SWOPE'S NEW CATALOGUE, now about ready for delivery.

Humprey's.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are stationary temperature; snow or rain.

"The tailor makes the man," they say,
And yet, indeed, it may be said,
No gentleman is dressed to-day
Without a Knox Hat on his head.
The stylish coat, the dressy pants,
The gloves, the shoes of patent leather,
Require a Knox Hat to enhance
A man's appearance altogether.

"Who shall judge a man from manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for Princes—
Princes fit for something less."
But the gentleman of fashion
We can recognize quite pat,
For he shows his taste and judgment
When he's wearing a Knox Hat.

The man who thinks his pretty wife
Has habits most expensive,
And holds her dearer than his life,
Her bills are so extensive,
Though he may fret about the price
Of dressing female beauty,
To buy himself a Knox Hat nice
He still believes a duty.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

We are sole agents for the world-renowned Knox Silk and Derby Hats in St. Louis, also for the Lincoln & Bennett London Derby Hats and the celebrated Macintosh Water-proof Coats. These good things can only be had at

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.'S.

☞ Spring Overcoats and Suits, advanced styles, now in.

Broadway, Cor. Pine.

One Hundred and Thirty Carriers

And Ninety-four Helpers—total 224 men—are required to deliver the POST-DISPATCH to its patrons in St. Louis every evening.

A Beecher Sermon on Clothing.

It was the great Beecher who said: "Clothing don't make the man, but when he is made it adds to his general appearance." This general appearance we can justly say about our Baltimore Merchant Tailor-Made Prince Alberts, Cutaways and Sacks, that we are selling from $12.50 to $25. They are absolutely the finest in the land, and would cost from $35 to $50 made to order. Spring Overcoats of same make. All alterations free in our tailoring department.
Latest Jersey Kilt Vestee or Junior Suits, $2.50 to $6. Boys' Suits from $1.45 to the finest Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits at $15.
Men's Pants from 75c to the Finest Baltimore Tailor-Made at $7.50. Boys' Pants from 25c to $5.
In Our Shoe Department—The great $2.50 Men's Calf Shoe, worth $3.50; the fine $2.50 Ladies' Dongola Shoe, worth $3.50.
In Our Hat Department—Thousands of latest Derby Hats from $1 to $2.50. Also all the novelties in Children's Headgear.
In Our Furnishing Goods Department—Those 75c Sateen Bosom Dress Shirts, worth $1.25. All the latest Neckwear has arrived.
FREE—Base Ball Outfit or Patent Rattlers.
GLOBE 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713 FRANKLIN AV. GLOBE
Open Evenings until 9; Saturdays until 11. Telephone 2840. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mail orders promptly and carefully filled.

Expectations Realized.

The new fast day train, the "Chicago Limited," is just what might have been expected of the ever progressive Chicago & Alton Railroad—a beauty.

Bad Indians.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Short Bull, Kicking Bear and the rest of the Indians who have been to Europe with Buffalo Bill, reached here yesterday in charge of a squad of United States soldiers. They were taken at once to Fort Sheridan, where the two named will be kept for some time, as it is feared they would again start the ghost dances were they allowed to return to their reservations.

A Negro Shot.

Joseph Bell, a negro, living at 718 North Tenth street, was shot through the right breast about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by Bernard Belker, while attempting to assault him in his saloon at the corner of Eighth street and Lucas avenue. Bell when found was in a critical condition and was sent to the City Hospital. Belker is out on bond pending the result of Bell's injuries.

STOP a second! Good things are scare. The "MIRABILIA" cigar can be bought for 5 cents. Poorer cigars are often sold for 10 cents.

Found Bleeding to Death.

George Billingsley was found by Officer Maher yesterday morning bleeding to death near the corner of Tenth and Biddle streets. The man was sent to the City Hospital. He said that during a quarrel over a woman in a room at 803 North Tenth street he had been cut by Herman Pohlmeter. Pohlmeter is under arrest.

ECONOMY COAL.
Exclusively for family use; try it.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN,
704 Pine street.

Claims an Officer Struck Him.

Pete Morman, living at 1721 O'Fallon street, walked into the Dispensary about 7 o'clock yesterday morning covered with blood. He said that he had been assaulted by a patrolman near his home. His skull was fractured near the forehead and he had sustained a severe scalp wound. He was removed to his home. His injuries are supposed to be dangerous.

A Car-Load of Boys' Pants
From 25c to $5 at the
GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin av.

RAY ON RACES.

His Sermon in East St. Louis Yesterday Condemning Them.

Rev. D. G. Ray, pastor of the First Baptist Church of East St. Louis and professor of Greek at Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, delivered an able sermon yesterday at his church on the subject of gambling. He took as his text: "Is it a time to receive money? The leprosy, therefore, of Naaman shall cleave to thee and thine and unto thy seed forever."

Dr. Ray's sermon was primarily for the purpose of showing the evil results of the race gambling in East St. Louis. He spoke, however, of the other kinds of nineteenth century gambling which are given the sanction of law and the countenance of respectability. He showed how on 'change gambling is done between men who have nothing to give or take, and how those forms of gambling are sanctioned. Then he gave a brief review of lotteries and the harm they had done to the country. On races Dr. Ray said:

"I denounce the race because of the gang that assembles there. I quote from a recent publication from another city: 'Four thousand people, the scum of the metropolis, dive keepers, thieves, who have grown prosperous at the races, thimble riggers, plain pickpokets, burglars, women of bad repute and men who never did an honest day's work, make up this crowd!' * * *

"And to aggravate the matter, officers of the law are ofttimes partners in the iniquity, county and municipal officers are frequently stockholders in the debauchery, and in one place the gamblers boast that they keep a justice with them that he may bail them out when arrested, and high officers, yea, executive officers of the law, are accused of operating saloons in the immediate vicinity of the races so as to reap a double harvest." Dr. Ray amplified his remarks with numerous illustrations, and, in conclusion, said: "I must refer to the shame East St. Louis is bringing upon herself. In the past she had a name which was everywhere a synonym for inanity. Within the past few years she has done much to win for herself a better name. Oftentimes have visitors gone away to tell how much she had advanced materially and morally; now her banner is trailing in the dust. Visitors can scarcely get passage on your cars because of the mob crowding to and from the races; and strangers shake the dust from their feet and climb into the railroad train to bid a lasting farewell to East St. Louis—what do you attract by the races? People who will build up a substantial city in which a good honest business man would like to live with his family? Look on the crowds that visit the races and judge for youreives. By those races you bring to your city the scum and off-scouring of neighboring towns and drive away men and women who would make a community worthy of being an honest man's home. Let East St. Louis arise in her might and shake off this infamy and move onward in the line of progress of late years so well inaugurated."

Dr. Ray's sermon was heard by a large and appreciative audience.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the gre size, $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Undesirable Immigrants.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Col. Weber barred twenty Italians at Ellis Island yesterday. They were passengers from Italian ports and were all ex-convicts.

NO SAINTLY name, no foreign claims, has Salvation Oil, the great American remedy, but the price is only 25 cents.

Found in the Snow.

A man giving the name of Fred Weber was found in the snow about 8 o'clock this morning on the corner of Twenty-first street and Chouteau avenue. He said that he lived on La Salle street and Missouri avenue, and Police Officers Lyons and Smith assisted him there, but no one in the vicinity knew the man and he was then taken to the City Dispensary. The man was delirious and Dr. Jacobson found that he was suffering from lung troubles and sent him to the City Hospital. The man was a German, about 46 years old, and said that he was unmarried.

A Great Record.

First to run sleeping cars, first to run dining cars, first to adopt reclining chair cars, the Alton Road is only keeping step with its own record in being first with a solid fast through day train between St. Louis and Chicago. The "Chicago Limited" leaves St. Louis at at 8:15 a. m., and arrives in Chicago at 4:45 p. m. Tickets at 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

North St. Louis.

The St. Louis Screw Manufacturing Co. will at once begin the erection of a large plant at Thirteenth and Palm streets.

Dr. E. B. Thomas has gone to New York to remain a few weeks. While there he will be the guest of his son, Mr. Gus Thomas, the dramatic author.

Mr. Oscar Wiegman has joined the Russell-Massengale Lumber Co. as a salesman.

The South Side Twenty-fourth Ward Democratic Club will have a meeting to-night at Fountain Hall, northeast corner Franklin and Leffingwell avenues.

The Fourth Ward Colored League will have a meeting to-night for the purpose of reorganization.

The St. Louis Furniture Workers' Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon at their hall, Broadway and Biddle street, and resolved against nine hours work for eight hours pay.

Rev. Father Tallon, rector of the Holy Name Church, has had the basement of the parochial school elegantly fitted out for the Y. M. S., which meets every Tuesday night. It is under the direction of Rev. J. J. Flanagan.

D. G. Hamilton, President of the syndicate street railroads, is here from Chicago, the guest of Capt. Robt. McCulloch, General Manager of the lines. The annual meeting of the various lines is being held today. All of the old officers will be re-elected.

The interior of the new St. Stantalius Polish Church is now ready for the fresco artists. There is yet much work to be done before its completion, and it will not be ready for dedication before next August. It will cost $125,000 or more when completed.

Bremen Lodge, No. 254, K. of H., had an anniversary celebration last Saturday night at its hall, 3607 North Eleventh street. There was an excellent programme of choice musical and literary numbers, following which there were addresses by Counciliman Charles James and Dr. C. A. Bohannan. A sumptuous collation was served at the close.

In Broad Daylight
Take the "Chicago Limited,"
St. Louis to Chicago,
8½ hours.
Stone ballast—No dust.
The Alton Road.
IF YOU GO AT NIGHT
Take the "Palace Express,"
St. Louis to Chicago.
Smooth as glass.
Vestibuled Chair Cars and Sleepers.
All palaces.
Chicago & Alton R. R.
Ticket office, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

Inquest on Veteran Quin.

Coroner Irwin held an inquest this morning on the body of George B. Quin, the old Mexican war veteran who died at 4445 Page avenue last night. The deceased was 76 years old and had lived in St. Louis fifty-four years. He was peeling potatoes in the kitchen when he fell over and expired. The only witness examined at the inquest was Charles W. Brown, a great-nephew of the old veteran. Mr. Quin received a pension of $12,000 for his services as a soldier.

The verdict of the Coroner was that he died of heart disease.

For Malaria
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. E. G. Davies, De Smet, Dak., says: "I have used it in slow convalescence and prevention from malarial diseases, where the drinking water was bad; I believe it to be beneficial in preventing summer complaints; also one of the best agents we have to rectify the bad effects of the drinking water upon the kidneys and bowels."

Anarchist Threats.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—At a meeting of Milwaukee Socialists last night Robert Steener of Chicago denounced the action of the Chicago police on Saturday night and assured his hearers that "Chief of Police McClaughry's time would come also. Refusing us permission to speak, to give utterance to the great sorrows which consume our hearts will have only one consequence," he said. "It will force us to action, and then woe to those who have been the cause of our troubles. We do not want to take lives, neither do we want ours taken from us by starvation and persecution. We don't want to take property, neither do we want to be robbed of ours. Eye for eye, and tooth for tooth."

The Greatest Financiers of the Day
Will tell you that money on time deposit in a reliable bank at interest is a safer and more desirable investment than any speculation that promises larger returns. The Chemical National Bank receives sums of $1 and over and allows a liberal interest on time deposits. Call now.

The Theatrical Strike.

The Trades and Labor Union indorsed yesterday afternoon the resolutions adopted by the Theatrical Brotherhood last Monday night, which are a request made by the Brotherhood for assistance from the Musicians' Union in the strike of the Brotherhood now on at the Olympic Theater and the Grand Opera-house. Fred Hassbaum, in behalf of the Brotherhood, presented the resolutions to the Trades and Labor Union and they were referred to the General Grievance Committee for prompt action.

A Positive Luxury.
And yet how cheap. A grate fire of our No. 1 Pittsburg crushed coke; no smoke, no soot. Beats wood or coal out of sight. Try it.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN.

A Minister Fatally Burned.

MANNING, Io., March 21.—The explosion of a gasoline stove, used to heat water in the Baptismal front in a church, yesterday wrecked the front and set fire to the clothing of the minister, Rev. Boles, burning him fatally.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.